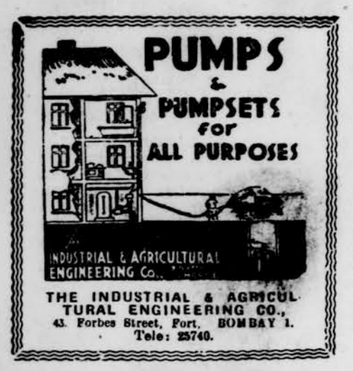

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
43, Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY 1.
Tele: 25740.

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 189 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

MERCHANTS, CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS & DEALERS

are hereby warned to supply only RAUWALFIA SERPENTINA COMPOUND TABLETS, SWASTIK BRAND when prescribed by Doctors & Consultants and *no other drug* in its place under similar name should be supplied. Those who fail to comply with the correct article shall be prosecuted.

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LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Whitehall Rejects Congress Offer

No National Govt. At Centre

Viceroy's Council To Be Expanded

Revision Of Constitution After War

MINORITIES NOT TO BE COERCED

Dominion Status, the Objective

SIMLA, August 7.

H. E. the Viceroy in a statement states that His Majesty's Government have authorised him to invite a certain number of representative Indians to join the Executive Council.

WAR ADVISORY COUNCIL

His Majesty's Government have authorised the Viceroy further to establish a War Advisory Council, which would meet at regular intervals and which would contain representatives of the Indian States and of other interests in the National life of India as a whole.

NEW CONSTITUTION AFTER WAR

THE VICEROY STATES, "HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT AUTHORISE ME TO DECLARE THAT THEY WILL MOST READILY ASSENT TO THE SETTING UP AFTER THE CONCLUSION OF THE WAR WITH THE LEAST POSSIBLE DELAY OF A BODY REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PRINCIPAL ELEMENTS IN INDIA'S NATIONAL LIFE IN ORDER TO DEVISE THE FRAMEWORK OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION AND THEY WILL LEND EVERY AID IN THEIR POWER TO HASTEN DECISIONS ON ALL RELEVANT MATTERS TO THE UTMOST DEGREE."

WELCOMING MOVE FOR "FRIENDLY AGREEMENT"

"Meanwhile", says the Viceroy, "they will welcome and promote in any way possible every sincere and practical step that may be taken by representative Indians themselves, to reach a basis of friendly agreement, firstly, on the form which the post-war representative body should take, and the methods by which it should arrive at its conclusions, and, secondly, upon the principles and outlines of the Constitution itself."

FULL TEXT OF VICEROY'S STATEMENT

SIMLA, Aug. 7.

The following is the full text of the Viceroy's statement:—

India's anxiety at this moment of critical importance in the world struggle against tyranny and aggression to contribute to the full to the common cause and to the triumph of our common ideals is manifest. She has already made a mighty contribution. She is anxious to make a greater contribution still. His Majesty's Government are deeply concerned that that unity of national purpose in India which would enable her to do so should be achieved at as early a moment as possible. They feel that some further statement of their intentions may help to promote that unity. In that hope they have authorised me to make the present statement.

STATEMENT ON DOMINION STATUS

Last October, His Majesty's Government again made it clear that Dominion Status was their objective for India. They added that they were ready to authorise the expansion of the Governor General's Council to include a certain number of representatives of political parties, and they proposed the establishment of a Consultative Committee. In order to facilitate harmonious co-operation it was obvious that some

(Continued on page 4 Col. 5.)

CONGRESS CABINET TO MEET

To Consider Viceroy's Statement

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 7.

The next meeting of the Congress Working Committee is expected to be held earlier than formerly announced, in view of the latest developments in the country and the Viceroy's announcement.—United Press.

DOES BOMBAY DRINK ADULTERATED TEA?

COONOOR, Aug. 7.

The position of tea industry in South India was reviewed at the annual meeting of tea product section of the United Planters' Association of Southern India by Mr. P. A. Naylor, Chairman of the section.

Mr. P. J. Griffiths, Vice-Chairman of the Indian tea market expansion board was present.

Replying to Mr. F. E. James with regard to adulteration of tea, Mr. Griffiths said a great deal of adulteration was carried out with black gram husk imported from various places into Bombay. A suggestion had been made to the Government of India that this import should be prohibited. No orders had yet been passed, but the Board intended to remind the Government of India regarding it.—A. P.

Lord Linlithgow.

'RED' MANOEUVRES IN THE PACIFIC

LONDON, Aug. 7.

According to the Moscow Radio, the Russian Navy is having large-scale manoeuvres in the Pacific.

Submarines, light and heavy naval units and aircrafts are taking part.—Reuter.

NEW FRENCH INQUISITION

WILL IT BE ANOTHER "DREYFUS AFFAIR"?

LONDON, Aug. 7.

"Reuter" learns that the Supreme Court to try the men regarded as responsible for the declaration and conduct of the war opens to-morrow at Riom, ten miles to the north of Clermond Ferrand. There is apparently at present no official list of the accused, but M. Daladier, M. Mandel, M. Campinchi and M. Delbos who went to Casablanca after the Armistice was asked for, will be closely questioned.

M. Daladier who is now at Orange under a police guard is awaiting instructions. M. Mandel is the only one of the four who is kept under close arrest and is likely to be the central figure of the trials. M. Mandel never concealed the fact that he is a jew and in December 1938 refused to attend a State reception in honour of Herr von Ribbentrop who had just signed a pact of eternal peace between France and Germany.

To-morrow's proceedings are expected to be purely formal. Thereafter "witnesses" will be examined and individual indictments framed.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

ITALIANS IN SOMALILAND

CAIRO, Aug. 7.

A 'communique' states:—

"On August 5 an Italian column entered Zila unopposed. The same day, Hargeisa was captured by a strong force which included tanks, artillery, machineguns and aircraft.

On the morning of August 6 Odweina was occupied by the enemy with infantry, guns, and armoured fighting vehicles at 20.

WESTERN DESERT:—Some enemy movements were reported. All is quiet.

SUDAN AND KENYA:—There was nothing to report."—Reuter.

BLOCKADE TELLS ON MUSSOLINI

Nazi Hand At Appeasement

Slovakia May Be Ceded To Hungary In Place Of Transylvania

BERLIN, August 7.

According to a Budapest despatch to the Official German News Agency M. Bossy the Rumanian Ambassador to Rome, has been sent to Hungary as a special envoy to being preliminary talks with the Hungarian Government.—Reuter.

HUNGARIAN HOPES DASHED?

BUDAPEST, August 7.

Mr. Bossy has arrived here and is expected to have immediate talks with the Hungarian Prime Minister and Foreign Minister.

Despite the high hopes entertained by Hungary after Herr Hitler's talk with Rumanians at Berchtesgaden, many people here have little faith in the result of the negotiations which are expected to move slowly to an inconclusive end.

It is noteworthy that Germans here are busy trying to damp down revisionist enthusiasm and suggesting for example that a part or even the whole of Slovakia be offered to Hungary as a compensation for the smallness of the concessions to be obtained over Transylvania.

The possibility of open Hungarian and Rumanian hostilities is not at present seriously discussed in Budapest, although mobilisation is now almost complete.—Reuter.

AMERY SEES KING

LONDON, Aug. 7.

Mr. L. S. Amery, the Secretary of State for India, had an audience with the King at Buckingham Palace to-day.—Reuter.

India To Be Base For Imperial Forces East Of Suez

VICEROY TO PRESIDE OVER WAR CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, August 7.

COMMENTING ON THE ECONOMIC CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN DELHI IN OCTOBER UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF LORD LINLITHGOW, IN WHICH ALL COUNTRIES OF THE EMPIRE "EAST OF SUEZ" WILL BE REPRESENTED, THE "DAILY HERALD'S" DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT HOPES THAT, ALTHOUGH THE IMMEDIATE PURPOSE OF THE CONFERENCE IS THE ORGANISATION OF WAR EFFORT AND SUPPLY TO IMPERIAL FORCES IN NEAR EAST AND AFRICA, THE RESULT OF THE CONFERENCE WILL GO BEYOND THE IMMEDIATE NECESSITIES OF WAR AND PREPARE THE WAY FOR POST WAR DEVELOPMENTS, WHICH SHOULD MEAN PERMANENT ECONOMIC STRENGTHENING OF THE EMPIRE AS A WHOLE.

S. Africa, Australia, New Zealand And Malaya To Participate In Delhi Session

SIMLA, Aug. 7.

It is understood that a conference is likely to be convened in New Delhi in October at which it is hoped that representatives from the East African Economic Council, now in process of formation, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and Malaya will be present.

The Government of India, it is understood, will be represented by officers of the commerce and supply Departments.

WAR-SUPPLY OBJECTIVE.

The object of the Conference, it is believed, is to be settle a joint policy for war supply needs.

A large degree of co-operation in the mutual supply of war requirements already exists between Empire countries in the East, and the immediate efforts of the Conference are expected to be devoted to further strengthening these links.—A. P.

Plan To Invade Egypt And Br. Somaliland

ATTACK FROM LIBYA IMMINENT

Big Concentration Of Italians On Bardia Frontier Area

ALEXANDRIA, August 7.

There is no foundation for the report that Egyptian territory has been invaded by Italian forces.

It is, however, believed that an Italian attack from Libya is imminent.

ALL QUIET ON FRONTIER

A semi-official announcement from Cairo states that all is quiet on the frontier. The only Italians present on Egyptian soil are one General and 818 Officers and other ranks, who are prisoners.

The announcement followed reports that Egypt has been invaded from Libya.

ADVANCE MAY START NOW

It is stated authoritatively in London that there is undoubtedly "biggish" concentration of Italians on the northern frontier in Bardia area, probably amounting to two divisions. Reports that 250,000 Italians had crossed the frontier were confidently denied. There is no intimation yet that any Italians have crossed the frontier, although they are evidently right up to it.

From reports received from Cairo, the advance may now really be beginning.

British Defence

Facing two Italian Divisions there is only a small British mobile force which has so far done extremely well. It has been suggested that the first phase of the operations in the western desert is finishing.

It is regarded as having lasted much longer than might have been expected. Indeed, from the moment that French capitulation relieved the Italian Commander from anxiety about his Tunisian or western fronts, it might be anticipated that there would be an immediate, rather rapid, advance, stimulated perhaps, by the German Command.

PLANS TO FORESTALL BLOCKADE

Rome Plans Combined Offensive

The vigilance of the British Navy is believed here to have caused Rome to decide to launch at once a combined offensive from Abyssinia and Libya. The Italians realise the difficulty of maintaining their military establishments in these areas and are determined to launch an attack before their overseas forces are weakened by the British blockade.

Although there are approximately quarter of a million Italian troops in Libya, only a comparatively small percentage of these are available for actual fighting force owing to the fact that advance across waterless desert necessitates an abnormal number of men being detailed for maintenance of lines of communication.

Shortening of the British lines

(Continued on page 7, col. 5)

Congress Seva Dal To Function As Usual

Jawaharlal's Statement On Govt. Ban On Volunteer Organisations

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 7.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has issued the following statement.—

"The new order issued by the Government of India in regard to volunteering will have far-reaching consequences. The Congress Working Committee will no doubt issue clear instructions in regard to it, and so far as our province is concerned the Executive of the Provincial Congress Committee will consider the matter. The Government order is comprehensive and yet it is not clear how and in what matters it will be applied.

"It is clear, however, that the Congress Seva Dal, as our volunteers are called, is not going to be wound up or its activities are going to be stopped because the Government of India have issued an order. That is not our way. We have at present many training camps for the Seva Dal volunteers in the province. In these camps practical and some intellectual training is being given quietly without any fuss. All these camps will continue functioning.

"Next Sunday I am going to Cawnpore in connection with the Congress Seva Dal activities there. This programme will be carried out as arranged.

"I should like to add that all Congress Seva Dal volunteers have to take the pledge of non-violence. This has only recently been specially emphasised by the Congress Working Committee. There is no question also of these Seva Dal volunteers wearing any uniform which might be mistaken for a military uniform. They wear shorts and shirts".—United Press.

DR. PATTABHI ON GOVT. BAN

MADRAS, August 7.

Interviewed by the 'United Press' about the Government of India's ban on volunteers' organisations, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya said:

"Every additional act of repression or reaction on the part of the Government is an additional excitement to the Congress. But the Congress is not to be excited nor can prohibition of volunteer organisations other than Civic Guards or quasi-Governmental bodies be a greater excitement than forcible collection of contributions for war which is now rapidly extending to villages, studied silence about India's demands and extensive arrests of young men and old under the Defence of India Regulations.

"I am sure the latest Ordinances will have a cumulative effect. Mahatma Gandhi has shown already which way the wind tends to blow. I have always felt and said that the proverbial patience and long suffering of Mahatma Gandhi will tend to terminate itself at certain point. All his persistent loyalty to British Throne gave way on August 1, 1920. We are now in August 1940. It is lucky for us that he has promised to guide and help us with his advice. There is only one personality capable of giving advice, and I am content to remind you of the fact."—United Press.

NEW DELHI, Aug. 7.

Khan Bahadur Allabux, ex-Premier of Sind, in a press interview said that there could have been no objection if Government had banned such private organizations which were likely to create trouble, but the recent announcement had banned all volunteer organizations indiscriminately.

He says: "Without the help of unofficial organizations, it is difficult for Government to maintain internal peace."—United Press.

A New Britain After War

LONDON, Aug. 7.

Speaking at a luncheon Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, said:—

"There is much talk about war aims. Here is one of them, which brooks no denial or delay—our working men and women have responded magnificently to any and every call made upon them. Their reward must be a New Britain. Peace will come: never again must be the unemployed become the forgotten men of peace."—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management, Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted applications from matriculates for the course of Stationmaster, Asst. Stationmaster and Signaller. Rs. 30 as scholarship and Railway fare Terms. Non-matrics can also apply for the lower course. Apply with 2 annas stamps to the Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (13439)

M.T.B. College, Surat:—Applications are invited for the post of a Lecturer in French. M.A.s with French will be preferred. The appointment will be up to 10th October, in the first instance. May be continued if found necessary. Apply immediately with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary to the Principal. (3118)

Wanted—30 Girls—Boys—learning Shorthand, Typewriting courses. Posts guaranteed in writing minimum salary 50/-, join before 10th Brentford's College, 204, Hornby Road. (13514)

Wanted 50 salesgirls and 15 salesmen on 90/- for manufacturing Co. urgently see: Federal Co., 39, Forbes St. (13575)

Ladies and Gents to represent our concern on decent salary. "Lily Fabrics" (India) Ludhiana. (13519)

68. FLATS TO LET

Two Room & Kitchen. Flat, Rent Rs. 30/-. Apply landlord "Dias Lodge", Kurshetjee Rana Street, Grant Road. (13523)

211. HOMOEOPATHY

Learn Homoeopathy or Biochemistry at home Prospectus: H.P. Institute, (Dept. 5) 12A, Chakrabere Road, North, Calcutta. (13521)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Lost Youth regained. Unique preparation in the market. Kola for regaining lost energy and for all bodily complaints such as constipation and nervous breakdown. Kola contains costly ingredients and is rich nourishing and health giving Tonic. Price Rs. 2/8/- Foma Agency, Post Box 3046, Bombay, 3. (13503)

Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantiasis treated radically. External application reduces size and pain at once. No operation. Many sufferers benefited. Rs. 2. Kaviraj Shastri, Kanchrapara, Bengal. (13453)

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2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

ARTIFICER APPRENTICES

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES exist for educated youths, who desire to join the Royal Indian Navy as apprentices in the Engineering Branches. Apprentices will be recruited in October to fill the remaining vacancies allowed for the current financial year.

The apprenticeship is of 4 1/2 years' duration and comprises scholastic, technical and practical workshop training. On completing their apprenticeship, apprentices are promoted to Artificers and serve at sea in ships of the Royal Indian Navy.

Apprentices and Artificers are paid at the following rates with free food, clothing and accommodation:—

	per mensem.
Apprentices	Rs. 20-40
Artificers	Rs. 50-130
Artificers promoted to Warrant Officers (limited vacancies)	Rs. 130-270

Candidates for recruitment in October must be British subjects, have matriculated or passed an equivalent examination with Science and Mathematics, and attained the age of 17, but not more than 20, on the 21st October, 1940.

A pamphlet, containing full particulars and the official application forms may be obtained up to 21st September, 1940, from the:

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE,
Mechanical Training
Establishment,
R.I.N. Depot, Bombay.

NOTE (i)—Applications for pamphlets will not be considered unless copies of educational attainments and the date of birth of the intending candidates are attached to the application.

NOTE (ii)—Envelopes, containing applications, etc. must be clearly marked "APPRENTICE." (3119)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

The Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for reconditioning of scrap white metal No. 7 available at the Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 2/- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders or postage stamps will not be accepted. Samples of the scrap to be reconditioned not exceeding 5 lbs. each can be purchased for test purposes from the Dist. Controller of Stores, Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel, at the rate of Rs. 168/- per cwt. Closing date 19-8-1940 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). (3058)

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supplying Life Size Marble Bust with Pedestal of Shree Balvantrai Parmodrai Thakor, so as to reach the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, on or before 4-0 P. M. on 16th August, 1940.

A copy of specifications can be had from the Office of the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 2/-.

(Sd). B. D. PATEL.
Municipal Engineer.
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad,
5th August, 1940. 3120

168. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

The First Prize Winners. The most popular Kulu Apples and Pears, a selection, now in full bearing. Available 11 lbs. basket by post Rs. 5/8 by rail 8, 14, 20, 30, 40 for Rs. 3/6, 6/4, 8/4, 11/4 and 14/4, respectively all inclusive. Tels: "Garh Estate Bajaura", Superintendent, Kulu Fruit Gardens, Bajaura. (Kulu, Punjab.) (13522)

Public Notices

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTIETH LOCAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India on the Branch Register of Shareholders kept at the Bombay Local Head Office of the Bank will be held at the Bombay Local Head Office, Apollo Street, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of August, 1940, at 4 P. M. (Standard Time) for the purpose of electing two persons to be members of the Local Board to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Mr. J R. D. Tata and Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, who go out of Office at such Meeting but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

By Order,
A. McCULLOCH.
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 18th July, 1940. 3072

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that VINAYAK MANEKLAL PANDIT, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 111, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground (quit and ground rent tenure) with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Khetwadi 4th Lane in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 154 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2817, New No. 9804, Old Survey No. 718, New Survey No. 5420 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 767 of Girgaum Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'D' Ward No. 1912 and Street No. 3 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Meman Yacub and Another, on or towards the West by the said Khetwadi 4th Lane, on or towards the North by the house of Manekji N. Dadachanji and on or towards the South by the property known as Vrajbhuvan.

Dated this 7th day of August, 1940.

N. C. DALAL & Co.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(3122)

Auction Sales

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (THURSDAY) at 11-30 A.M. to 4 P.M. (S. T.) at 57, Medows Street, Fort, of complete Bungalow furniture, Godrej and Chubb Safes, Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington portable typewriter, Chesterfield sets, Piano, Rajvanshi Zula, etc.

This Woman has Kidnapped the Town!
SARDAR AKHTAR
in
WOMAN
NATIONAL STUDIOS' NATIONAL EPIC
Director: MEHBOOB
13th WEEK AT
PATHE
3-30, 6-30 & 10-0 p. m.
MATINEE SHOW AT 1 P. M.
ON SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

FOUR SHOWS TO-DAY
For "Nagpanchmi"
PRABHAT'S Popular Photoplay
DNYANESHWAR
12th WEEK AT
CENTRAL
Today:
Marathi: 1-30, 4 p. m.
Hindi: 7, 9-45 p. m.

CONSULT PUBLIC OPINION

Bhagini Samaj Plea Regarding Prohibition Policy Of Bombay Govt.

The following resolution was sent to the Government of Bombay by the Bhagini Samaj, Bombay:—

"The Bhagini Samaj" has always considered prohibition as one of the important problems of Social Reform, and it whole-heartedly supported the Government when it introduced prohibition last year in this city. The Bhagini Samaj has noted with apprehension the Government's intention of modifying their prohibition policy.

"The experience of the last year has demonstrated the beneficial effects of prohibition on the moral, social, physical and economic well-being of the people of Bombay in general and of the labouring class in particular. The Bhagini Samaj would, therefore, impress upon the Government the necessity of consulting public opinion as represented by all classes, communities and interests before any further alterations or modifications in the existing prohibition policy are contemplated".

Special Show
Only For Ladies
To-day at 1 p.m.
HINDUSTAN'S
SAUBHAGYA
7th WEEK AT
ROXY
Daily: 4, 7 & 9-45 p.m.

SPECIAL MATINEE
For "Nagpanchmi"
AT 1-30 P. M.
NAVYUG'S Social Hit
LAPANDAV
(Hide and Seek)
Starring:
MEENAXEE, VANMALA, WINAYAK & BABURAO PENDHARKAR
2nd WEEK at
NEW WEST END
Daily: 4, 7 & 9-45 p.m.

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
ERROL FLYNN
BETTE DAVIS
OLIVIA DE HAVILAND
in
Private Lives of
ELIZABETH & ESSEX
Concessions To Schools.
NEXT SAT.
"BROADWAY MELODY OF 1940"
SUNDAY: 10-30 a.m.
"TARZAN ESCAPES"

TO-DAY—LAST DAY!
REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
(Phone 35323)
BING CROSBY
GLORIA JEAN
In
NEW UNIVERSAL'S MUSICAL COMEDY
"IF I HAD MY WAY"
Also LATEST MARCH OF TIME
To-morrow:
CHARLIE CHAN in
CITY IN DARKNESS
SIDNEY TOLER

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

DONATIONS FOR THE R. A. F.

LIST NO. 1.

Mr. J. B. Greaves Rs. 5,000-0-0; "A. E. B." Rs. 2,000-0-0; Mr. A. McIntosh Rs. 1,000-0-0; Mr. C. E. Leman Rs. 1,000-0-0; Mr. N. Vintcent Rs. 1,000-0-0; Mr C. J. Muir Hunter Rs. 1,000-0-0; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Baker Rs. 1,000-0-0; The Bombay Club, Tankard Circle Rs. 504-0-0; Mr. R. L. Ferard Rs. 500-0-0; Mr. F. E. Nicoll Rs. 500-0-0; Mr. E. Salem Rs. 500-0-0; Mr. Henry A. H. Payne Rs. 500-0-0; Mr. Frances Low Rs. 500-0-0; The Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. P. Blackwell, Kt., M.B.E. Rs. 500-0-0; Mr. Jamshedji Ardeshir Chinoy Rs. 500-0-0; Mr. A. R. Chisholm Rs. 500-0-0; Mr. D. McCallum Rs. 500-0-0; Mr. W. G. McKee Rs. 500-0-0; Mr. and Mrs. G. J.H. Walls Rs. 500-0-0; Mr. F. B. Thornely Rs. 500-0-0; Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Sotiriadi Rs. 500-0-0; Messrs. Shaw, Wallace and Co. (Bombay Branch) Rs. 500-0-0 Messrs. Charles Lister and Co. Rs. 500-0-0; Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Weston Rs. 500-0-0.

Bombay Jewish War Effort Committee Rs. 1,450-0-0.

DONATIONS FOR THE I.A.F.

The Trustees of Sir Ratan Tata Rs. 25,000-0-0; Public Utilities Investment Trust Ltd, Rs. 20,000-0-0; Messrs. F. E. Dinshaw Ltd. Rs 15,000-0-0; Mr. Edalji F. Dinshaw Rs. 15,000-0-0; Messrs. Cowasjee and Sons, Karachi Rs. 13,333-5-4; Mr. J. D. Petit Rs 13,264-4-0; The Bank of India Ltd. Rs. 10,000-0-0; The Trustees of the Will of the late Mr. Ardeshir Hormarjee Wadia Rs. 10,000-0-0; The Central Bank of India Ltd. Rs 10,000-0-0; The Indian Radio and Cable Communications Co, Ltd. Rs. 7,500-0-0; The Native Share and Stockbrokers' Association Rs. 5,001-0-0; Messrs. J. S. Gazdar and Sons Rs. 5,000-0-0; Messrs J. B. Advani and Co. Ltd. Rs. 5,000-0-0; Bai Jiloobai Framji R. Wadia Rs. 5,000-0-0; The Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Co. Ltd. Rs. 5,000-0-0; Messrs. Ralli Brothers Ltd. Rs. 5,000-0-0; The New India Assurance Co. Ltd. Rs 5,000-0-0; Messrs. Burmah-Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co. of India Ltd. Rs. 4,000-0-0; Mr. and Mrs. Jehangir K. B. Mehta Rs. 3,000-0-0; The Indian Casablancas High Draft Co Ltd. Rs. 3,000-0-0; The Western India Football Association Ltd., being the proceeds of the Footballers' Effort match Rs. 2,620-12-0; Messrs. Khatau Makanji and Co. Rs. 2,500-0-0; Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw and Bros. Rs. 2,500-0-0; The Morarjee Goculdas Spinning and Weaving Co. Ltd. Rs. 2,500-0-0; "Poddar Concerns" Rs. 2,500-0-0; Messrs. Turner Morrison and Co. Ltd. Rs. 2,500-0-0; Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Kt., C.I.E., M.B.E. Rs. 2,500-0-0; Messrs Alcock, Ashdown and Co. Ltd. Rs. 2,500-0-0; The Gokak Mills Ltd. Rs 2,500-0-0; The Indian Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Rs. 2,500-0-0; The Hindoostan Spinning and Weaving Mills Co. Ltd. Rs. 2,500-0-0; The Simplex Mills Co. Ltd Rs. 2,500-0-0; The Western India Spinning and Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Rs. 2,500-0-0; The New China Mills Ltd. Rs. 2,500-0-0; Messrs. Kilachand Devchand and Co. Ltd Rs. 2,500-0-0; The Standard Mills Co. Ltd. Rs. 2,500-0-0; The Crown Spinning and Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Rs. 2,500-0-0; The Dawn Mills Co. Ltd. Rs. 2,500-0-0; The Svadeshi Mills Co. Ltd. Rs. 2,500-0-0; The Ahmedabad Advance Mills Ltd. Rs. 2,500-0-0; The New Kaiser-I-Hind Spinning and Weaving Co. Ltd, Rs 2,500-0-0; The Century Spinning and Manufacturing Company Ltd. Rs. 2,500-0-0; The Imperial Chemical Industries India Ltd. Rs 2,000-0-0; Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Captain Rs. 2,000-0-0; Mr. and Mrs. Kavasji Jalbhoy Sett Rs 2,000-0-0; Mr. Rustom S. Powvala Rs. 2,000-0-0; Mr. Dinsha K. Daji Rs. 1,500-0-0; Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee and Sons Rs. 1,500-0-0; Mr. H P. Hebblethwaits (Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co.) Rs. 1,500-0-0; Mr. E. G. Reid (Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Co.) Rs. 1,500-0-0; Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee Banking Co. Ltd. Rs. 1,001-0-0; "Anonymous" Rs. 1,001-0,0; Sir Jamshedji B. Kanga Rs. 1,000-0-0; "Mascneck" Rs. 1,000-0-0; Mr. V. E. Taraporewala Rs. 1,000-0-0; Miss Meher M. Tarachand Rs. 1,000-0-0; Messrs. Kemp and Co. Ltd. Rs. 1,000-0-0; Mr. H. W. Smith Rs. 1,000-0-0; Mrs. Hirabai Rustom S. Powvala Rs 1,000-0-0; Mr. C. J. Damala Rs. 1,000-0-0; Mr. Framroz H. Vakeel Rs. 1,000-0-0; The Indian Vegetable Products Ltd Rs. 1,000-0-0; Messrs. H. J. Foster and Co. Ltd. Rs. 1,000-0-0; The Management and Staff of the Patel Cotton Co. Ltd. Rs 1,000-0-0; The Hon'ble The Chief Justice Sir J. Beaumont Rs. 1,000-0-0; "Cumballa Hill" Rs. 1,000-0-0; Mr. B. D. Lam Rs. 1,000-0-0; Mr. Kavasshaw S. Powvala Rs. 1,000-0-0; "Wood-lane" Rs. 1,000-0-0; Messrs. Andrew Yule and Co Ltd. Rs. 1,000-0-0; Sir Homi Mehta (monthly) Rs. 1,000-0-0; The Staff of the Central Bank of India Ltd. (Head Office and local branches) Rs. 778-13-0; Mr. C. W. H. P. Waud Rs 750-0-0; "Alert" (for May, June and July) Rs. 600-0-0; Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Lakrawala Rs. 600-0-0; Mr Rustomji Dhunjishah Dallas Rs. 501-0-0; Messrs. Shah and Co., Wine and Provision Merchants Rs. 501-0-0; "Two Zoroastrian Sisters" Rs. 500-0-0; Sir Gilbert Wiles Rs. 500-0-0; "A Parsi" Rs. 500-0-0; Messrs. N. Futehally and Co. Rs. 500-0-0; "Anonymous" Rs. 500-0-0; "A Parsi" Rs. 500-0-0; "Sorab and Dorab" Rs. 500-0-0; Mr. D. Cowasji Rs. 500-0-0; Mr. Ardeshir M. Unwala Rs. 500-0-0; Messrs. Wadia Ghandy and Co Rs. 500-0-0; Mr. F. D. Mehta Rs. 500-0-0; Mr. M. S. Captain Rs. 500-0-0; Mr. and Mrs F. M Surveyor Rs. 500-0-0; Mr. R. P. Masani Rs. 500-0-0; Bai Dinbai R. Papa Rs. 500-0-0; The Cotton Buyers' Association Rs. 500-0-0; Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusjee Dinshaw and Co. Rs. 500-0-0; Messrs. A. F. Fergusson and Co. (Monthly) Rs. 500-0-0; "A. Loyal Zoroastrian" Rs. 500-0-0; Mr. Bomanji Framjee B. Jeejeebhoy Rs. 500-0-0; Mr. Narayanlal Bansilal Rs. 500-0-0; The Sizing Materials Co. Ltd. Rs 500-0-0; Mr. Francis Low Rs. 500-0-0.

Shikarpur Multani Shroffs Association as under:—

Seth Mangoomal Lunidasing Rs. 501; Seth Rai Saheb Pahalajrai, proprietor of Seth Nandramdas Dwarkadas Rs. 501; Seth Begraj Tahalram Rs. 501; Seth Mangoomal Atmasing Rs. 501; Seth Mangoomal Ramsing Rs. 501; Seth Jessasing Chatumbrudas Rs 501; Seth Mangoomal Gulabsing Rs. 501; Seth Keshevdas Lakhmichand Rs. 501; Seth Naraindas Jamnadas Rs. 501; Seth Sunderdas Sobraj Rs. 501; Seth Nandramdas Kanayalal Rs. 451; Seth Sewaram Tikamdas Rs. 401; Seth Begraj Girdharidas Rs. 401; Seth Begraj Bulchand Rs. 401; Seth Jessasing Shamsunder Rs. 401; Seth Gobindram Ghanshamdas Rs 401; Seth Begraj Dayaldas Rs. 401; Seth Bansiram Jessamal Rs. 401; Seth Deepchand Ramdas Rs. 401; Seth Nandramdas Tikamdas Rs. 401; Seth Nandramdas Harbhagwandas Rs. 401; Seth Nandramdas Atmaram Rs. 401; Seth Gokaldas Lalchand Rs. 401; Seth Gangavishandas Nandramdas Rs 401; Seth Narsindas Jethanand Rs 401; Seth Jamnadas Chatandas Rs. 400; Seth Jetharam Holaram Rs. 251; Seth Begraj Hemraj Rs. 251; Seth Fatechand Khubchand Rs. 250; Seth Khatanmal Jethanand Rs. 151; Seth Tharoomal Udhavdas Rs. 151; Seth Deepchand Kanayalal Rs. 101; Seth Nandramdas Gangavishandas Rs. 51.

His Highness and Members of the Dawoodi Bohra Community, as under:—

His Holiness Sardar Syedna Taher Saifudin Saheb Rs. 5,000-0-0.

FOR NON-COMBATANT PURPOSES.

The Sir Dorabji Tata Trust (For Humanitarian Purposes) Rs. 50,000-0-0; Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. Rs 2,500-0-0; "In Sacred Memory of Avabai Behramji Nadarsha" Rs. 2,000; 0-0; The Hon'ble Mr. Shantidas Askuran Rs. 1,000-0-0.

Grand Total (including other smaller donations) Rs. 7,35,577-15-0.

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'QUIT' ORDERS ON SIGNAL MEN

It is understood that about 50 men working in the Signals Department of the B. B. and C. I. Railway at Parel have been given 'quit' orders as there is no work available to continue their services.

Interviewed in this connection the Deputy Chief Engineer, Signals, B. B. and C. I. Rly., told a "Chronicle" representative that those persons whose services were dispensed with, all came under the 'Casual Labour' category and as such there was no need to give them any 'proper notice' as demanded by their Union.

Questioned as regards the issue of Privileged Tickets and passes for the workmen to return to their native places the Officer said that all those who were entitled i. e., those who had put in six months' service and over would get them.

He assured the "Chronicle" representative that these men would be taken up again as work became available to accommodate them.

Some of the dismissed men, it is gathered, had put in more than eight years service and most of them had worked for more than three to four years, but all of them belonged to 'Casual Labour' and under the Rules of employment issued by Government they were not entitled to previous notice.

The men were dismissed on Saturday last when they went on duty as usual. They were, of course, shocked to hear of the decision of the authorities and through their Union have made adequate representations.

The Union states that serious discontentment prevails on the line over the above decision. The action is interpreted as a direct attack on the "permanency of service on Railways."

HOMOEOPATHS' OFFER TO VICEROY

NEW DELHI, Aug. 6.

The meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Homoeopathic Medical Mission was held yesterday. The Hon. Sir Mohd. Yakub presided.

The questionnaire of the Punjab Government Homoeopathic Medicine Committee was considered and its reply was formulated.

The meeting passed the following resolutions:—

The Working Committee offers the services of the qualified Homoeopathic medical practitioners for active medical military service to His Excellency the Viceroy and places the resources of the Mission for the successful prosecution of war.

The Working Committee congratulates the Punjab Government of the appointment of the Homoeopathic Medical Committee and for taking measures for the recognition of Homoeopathy in the Punjab.—A. P.

Investment Of Rs. 9 Lakhs In India Defence Bonds

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on August 6, the Chairman informed the Board that with the concurrence of the Finance and General Committee, he proposed to invest cash balances of the Reserve and other Funds amounting to Rs. 9 lakhs in Government of India Defence Bonds.

PUNJAB ASSEMBLY BY-ELECTION

LAHORE, Aug. 7.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has approved the name of Lala Duni Chand, Bar-at-Law, a veteran Congress leader of Lahore to contest the by-election to the Punjab Legislative Assembly, caused by the resignation of Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, former leader of the Opposition in the Punjab Assembly.

The nomination papers will be filed on August 15 and scrutiny will be held on August 19. If necessary, the polling will take place on September 23.—A. P.

Subscribers To Interest-Free Defence Bonds

The following is the list of names of subscribers for Rs. 5,000 and over to Three-Year Interest-Free Defence Bonds.

BOMBAY

Baroda State Rs. 25,00,000; New India Assurance Co. Ltd. Rs 3,00,000; The Indian Radio and Cable Communications Co. Ltd. Rs. 2,00,000; The Millowners' Association Rs. 1,00,000; Basavaprabhu Lakhamgavda Sir Desai Rs. 25,000; Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas and Lady Dhankore P. Thakurdas Rs. 25,000; Vikaji Fardunji Taraporewala Rs. 15,000; The Pioneer Magnesia Works Ltd. Rs. 15,000; Charles Francis Knox Watson and Kathleen Mary Watson Rs. 10,000; Cooverbai Kavasshaw S. Powvala Rs. 10,000; Mangaldas Nandlall Verma Rs. 6,000; Mrs. Amba Cursetjee Pestonjee Wadia Rs. 5,000; Dattatraya Krishnarao Deshmukh Rs. 5,000; Soonabai C. M. Cursetjee, Gulbai Kavas Ookerjee and Ardeshir C. M. Cursetjee Rs. 5,000.

MADRAS.

Theosophical Society, Madras Rs. 10,000.

DELHI.

Rai Bahadur Jagdish Narain Singh Rs. 10,000; K. B. Khan Ahmad Hasan Khan Rs. 10,000; Iqbal Hussain Rs. 5,000; Messrs. Malik Abdul Karim Abdul Aziz Rs 5,000; K. S. Syed Mahd. Shah of Ismaila Rs. 5,000; Khan Bahadur Malcolm R. Kothawala and Mrs. Tehmina Malcolm Kothawala of Kutch State Rs. 5,000; Somerset Thomas Deane Spread and Mrs. Amy Sarah Spread Rs. 5,000.

CALCUTTA.

Renwick and Co., Ltd. Rs. 5,000; Dr. Herbert Claye Berlie and Mrs. Grace Emily Berlie Rs. 5,000.

WELL-DRESSED MEN

THE LAWYER

The masterly logic which wins his cases and brings him fat retainers is revealed in this intimate glimpse. Though all the Court sees is an immaculate shirt and collar in a sober black stripe, exactly the same treatment extends to his "briefs". The cool smoothness of "Lustalin" in both garments keeps him comfortable in the hottest day—or argument.

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BUCKINGHAM & CARNATIC MILLS
MADRAS

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ON THE AIR

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. News in Marathi. 7-40 News in Gujarati. 7-50 Vishwambar Bhajan Party. 8 Keep fit. 8-10 Shankerrao Gaikwad: Shahnai recital with Tambora and Tabla. 8-25 Paresh Banerjee. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 A Topical Talk. 9-10 Nag Nritya: Instrumental composition. 9-15 Gulab Bai. 12-30 p.m. Songs of Devotion. 12-45 Chitrapat Sangit. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Ramante Tatra Devatah: Programme for women. 1-10 Shahnai solo. 1-20 Mutual Understanding: Daily lesson in Eng. and Hind. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Do you know Madame? 1-40 Lunch Hour Music. 5 Vishwambar Bhajan Party. 5-15 The A I R Sextet. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Gururao Deshpande of Dharwar. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Gulab Bai. 6-25 Naga Panchami: Marathi feature. 6-40 Susheela Tembe. 7 A topical talk in Gujarati. 7-15 Paresh Banerjee. 7-30 Gururao Deshpande. 7-45 Susheela Tembe. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Tomorrow. 8-30 The Empire's War Efforts,2: talk. 8-45 Ver. Elwin on Anthropology. 8-55 Talk of the Town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-50 An introduction. 10 Grace Belcourt: Violin. 10-10 Maneck Bamboat: Soprano. 10-20 Raghbir Singh: Clarionet.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Orchestral music. 7-40 Nag Puja. Kannada song. 7-50 to 8-40 As in Bom. 1. 8-40 Sardar Bai Karadgekar. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 p.m. to 12-57 As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Flute and Mandolin. 1 to 1-30 As in Bom. 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-30 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 A. Lal. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Flute and Clarionet. 6-10 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Sardar Bai Karadgekar. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Gururao Deshpande. 9-30 Shankerrao Gaikwad: Shahnai recital. 9-50 Master Pandit. 10 Sardar Bai Karadgekar.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Multani: Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-30 Zohra Bai. 5-45 Nabi Jan. 6-15 Geet aur Ghazalen. 6-50 A Violin recital. 7 Mah-i Nau: Recitation. 7-15 Afzal Husain of Jaipur. 7-30 Mohammad Shafi. 7-45 Twenty Years of World Co-operation. 3: Talk. 8 Shamshad Bai. 8-15 For Villagers only. 10 It has happened or a Sarod recital. 10-5 Krishnarao Shankar Pandit of Gwalior. 10-30 Persian music. 11 Persian Music.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 8-15 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 8-15 Afzal Husain of Jaipur. 8-30 Mohammad Shafi. 8-40 Shamshad Bai. 9 to 9-30 As in Delhi 1. 9-30 Krishnarao Shankar Pandit of Gwalior. 9-50 Zohra Bai. 10 to 10-5 As in Delhi 1. 10-5 Louis and his Dance Band.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the countryside. 5-50 Abdul Aziz Khan. 6-5 Abdul Aziz Khan. 6-15 Harimati. 6-35 Hisheber Kodi and Kodir Hisheb: Discourse. 6-50 Harimati. 7-5 The Jantri Sangha Orchestra. 7-15 Ram Krishna Misra. 7-45 Landmarks in the History of Calcutta: Talk in Bengali. 8 Shravana-Sharbari. 8-30 Background to the news: Talk relayed from B B C. 9 Freda Gray and Fred Black in Frolic and Fun. 10 The Aerial Players present "The Man in the Stalls": Play in one act.

LEELA CHITNIS, the popular artiste, who is co-starred with ASHOK KUMAR in Bombay Talkies' "BANDHAN" to be released at 1 p. m., Saturday, at ROXY.

VERRIER ELWIN TO TALK ON ANTHROPOLOGY

Verrier Elwin, the well-known anthropologist will be very much in his element when he will give an enlightening talk on "Adventures in Anthropological Research" today (Thursday) at 8-45 p.m.

Listeners should tune in to Bombay on either 244 or 61.48 metres.

COBRA WORSHIP

The story of how the Cobra came to be an important deity is the theme of "Nagapanchami", the instructive Marathi play which will be heard by listeners to-day (Thursday) at 6-25 p.m. if they tune in to Bombay on either 244 or 61.48 metres.

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Loan Rumours: Same Rate As Last Year

TROPICAL STORM APPROACHES LOUISIANA

Local And Commission House Selling

Bombay: August 7.

The New York cotton market was dull and featureless on Tuesday.

The attention of the market was diverted to the tropical storm which is approaching Louisiana and Texas Coast.

The Chicago grain market was affected by easiness of Wall Street market with the renewed profit taking. Balkans surplus is likely to be the smallest for years. The Wall Street market was quiet awaiting details of the Excess Profits Tax.

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York cotton market opened steady. There was small Southern hedge selling and Warehouse selling which met trade fixing. Prices later eased on Commission House and local selling under the influence of Washington rumours of loan at the same rate as last year. It was said that the loan announcement will be made later in the week. The market closed very quiet.

In the meantime new crop movement will increase and the markets will be called upon to absorb daily increasing hedge selling. Brazilian and Indian cotton prices are lower than Americans.

October opened at a decline of 2 pts at 9.37 and improved to 9.39, which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and October declined to 9.33, which was the lowest level. The market closed at a decline of 3 to 5 pts. Spot cotton prices were reduced 5 pts at 10.26c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet on scattered selling and closed at a decline of 3 to 5 pts. Spot cotton prices declined 5 pts at 10.25c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened 2 pts up at 7.18 for October. There was local and trade buying which improved prices, but there appeared some hedge selling. The market closed at a rise of 4 to 6 pts. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 2 pts at 7.74d per lb.

Egyptian cotton section was steady. Uppers futures closed 4 to 5 points up and Giza futures advanced 10 to 9 pts.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 9.39 (11-2 a.m.); lowest 9.33 (1.53 p.m.)

Liverpool October highest 7.22+06; lowest 7.17+01.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—Small quiet market. Good undertone with trade calling moderately. Bullish.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: August 6.

October	9.34—05
December	9.25—03
January	9.14—03
March	9.05—03
May	8.85—03
July	8.64—03
Middling Spot	10.26—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York: August 6.

October	9.37—05
December	9.26—04
January	9.13—03
Middling Spot	10.26—05

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: August 6.

	11 a.m. Ranges.	Noon	Call.
October	9.38		9.38
December	9.28		9.28
March	9.08		9.07

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: August 6.

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	10,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	Nil.
Day's exports to China & Japan	Nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool: August 6.

August	7.41+04
September	7.30+04
October	7.20+04
November	7.11+04
December	7.02+05
January	6.97+05
February	6.93+05
March	6.90+05
April	6.86+05
May	6.83+05
June	6.80+05
July	6.77+06
Middling Spot	7.74+02

11 a.m. QUOTATIONS

October	7.18
January	6.93

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: August 7.

The improvement which was visible yesterday in the market continued to-day also and Steel shares advanced a little further. Tata Deferreds opened bettter at 1780 and after touching 1790 closed at 1786/4. The Ordinaries opened at 340/8 and were done up to 342/8. Bombay Dyeings ruled at 905 while Indian Irons were slightly better at 26/2.

The following are the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1775) 1780 1785 1782/8 1790 1786/4

Tata Ordinaries (340) 340/8 341/12 341/8 342/8 342/4.

Tata Ordinary 342/4, Tata Deferred 1786/4, Indian Iron 26/2, Bombay Dyeing 905, Century 255, Central India 251/4, Kohinoor 345, Associated Cement 112, Bombay Burma 526/4, Scindia Steam 18/12, Tata Hydro 161/14, Reserve Bank 101/12, Imperial Bank F P 1477/8, Central Bank 35/4, Bank of India 134/8, 3 1/2 per cent Paper 90/4.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: August 7.

Although the action of the market remains disappointing, the technical position of the market improved on long liquidation and moderate buying by exporters appears on all declines. The market is inclined to await the Bureau report due to-morrow night and generally a moderately bullish report is anticipated.

In response to a decline of 5 pts in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 191/8 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 192/4 under scattered buying. The market was steady with a restricted business.

The market steadied at this level and later improved to Rs. 193/4 on short covering. Liverpool opened 5 pts down and in the local market prices declined to Rs. 192/8. Later Liverpool was one point up and in the local market Broach improved to Rs. 193/8. Later on there was increased buying on Delhi statement and prices advanced to Rs. 195/4 and finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G Broach July/August	Rs. 177/12
F G M G Broach April/May	Rs. 195/4
Fine M G Oomra Dec/Jany	Rs. 172/0
F G M G Bengal Dec/Jany	Rs. 138/4

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay: August 7.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup.	Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	144	141	138	135	
M G Punjab	144	141	138	135	
M G Rajputana	151	148	145	142	
M G Oomra No. 3	173	171	168	165	...
M G C. P. No. 1	185	183	180	177	...
M G C. P. No. 2	177	175	172	169	...
M G Broach No. 2	179	177	175	172	
M G Punjab/American	213	211	209	206	
M G Surat	231	229	227	224	
M G Rajpipla	225	223	221	218	
M G Navsari	238	236	234	231	

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay: August 7.

	To-day	Total
Broach	1450	33,250

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay: August 7.

Bengal Fine	137/40
C. P. 1	176/79
C. P. 2	168/69
Berar	167/69
Khandesh	165/67
Jalna/Sailu	165/67
Ahmednagar	165/67
Broach	175/77

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay: August 7.

	Rs. as. ps.
Wheat September	0 2 9
Wheat January	0 8 6
Wheat May	0 11 0
Groundnuts Febry.	4 12 0
Castorseeds September	2 14 0
Cottonseeds September	0 15 0
Cottonseeds January	2 14 0
Silver Shrawan	1 0 0
Silver Ashad	2 2 0
Gold Shrawan	0 6 0
Gold Ashad	0 15 0

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below Liverpool May 242 penny points at Exch 1/6

Broach A/M below New York May 148 cent points at Exch 331

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: August 6.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5 p.m.
Broach J/A	176	175	175 1/4
Broach A/M	193 1/2	192	192 1/2
Oomra D/J	170 1/2	168 3/4	169 1/4
Bengal D/J	136	134	135 1/4

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool: August 6.

	UPPERS.	GIZA
Spot	11.41+4	11.56+10
October	10.47+4	10.35+10
December	10.38+4	Nov. 10.72+10
January	10.06+5	10.48+9
March	9.84+5	10.28+9
May	9.77+5	10.13+9
July	9.77+5	10.13+9

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

Bombay: August 7.

In full-pressed bales. Yesterday.	This year.	Since 1st Septr. Last year.
Khandesh	55,579	38,782
Central India	109,361	225,209
Barsi and Nagar	114,118	94,448
Hyderabad/Gaorani	47,970	4,474
Berar	318,618	162,785
Central Provinces	76,962	38,778
Total Oomras	722,608	564,477
Dholeras	89,297	277,269
N.-W. Provinces	26,079	10,297
Rajputana	35,228	80,270
Sind-Punjab 191	372,723	335,541
Bronch	408,748	414,944
Coompta and Dharwar	51,258	152,998
Westerns-Northerns 175	37,240	97,683
Cocoanada	86	98
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1,392	2,637
Total 366	1,744,657	1,936,124
Arrived by road to 1st August 1940	339,387	.....

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1940-41	1939-40
F. P. Bales.		
Receipts to date 6-8-40	42000	70000
Receipts yesterday 6-8-40	10000	12000
Export to date 6-8-40	15000	46000
Stock at Ports 2-8-40	2438000	1973000
Stock at interior towns do.	1950000	2439000
Stock at Liverpool 2-8-40	.....	615000
Visible Supply 2-8-40	.....	4805000
Quantity in sight 2-8-40	15000	101000
Quantity out of sight 2-8-40	.....	86000

LINSEED & WHEAT.

Bombay: August 7.

The local market was quiet during the early part of the session with a moderate business. Later on in the afternoon, with improvement in cotton prices, there was short covering and prices at 5 p.m. were as under:—

	Rs. as. ps.
Linseed September	5 3 6
Linseed May	5 11 6
Wheat September	4 0 0
Wheat January	4 1 9
Wheat May	4 2 9

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, August 7.

2 3/4 per cent 1940/52	95-12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	101-2
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds	98/12
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	90-8
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	104-10
4 per cent 1943 Bond	104-8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	101-10
4 1/2 per cent 1965/69 Loan	109-2
5 per cent 1940/43 Bonds	100-10
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan	90-4

TAX-FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/50 Loan	110-4
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore	107
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	118

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B F T	1947 103
4 per cent M Deb.	1947 102
5 per cent M Deb	1959 111
6 per cent M Deb.	1954 118
6 per cent K P T	1956 117

Tone:—Firm.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: August 7.

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 7th February

LONDON:—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 7th February

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 7th February

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month.

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 Two months.

NEW YORK:—

Banks selling T T 333 1/3

Bank's buying T T 330

Bank's buying D D 328

JAPAN:—

Bank's selling T T 82 7/8 nominal

Bank's buying T T 77 7/8 nominal

Bank's buying 60 days 77 1/8 nominal

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 55 3/4

HONGKONG—

Banks selling D D 84 3/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 23 3/4

SINGAPORE—

Banks selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATES—

Hongkong/London 1/3 1/32 7th inst.

Shanghai/London 0/4 7th inst.

New York/London 3.95 6th inst.

London/Java 7.58/62 6th inst.

London/New York 4.02 1/2-3 1/2 6th inst.

London/Switzerland 17.70/80 6th inst.

London/Stockholm 18.85/95 6th inst.

London/Japan 1/3 3/4 6th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £8/8/0 5th inst.

Gold £8/8/0 6th inst.

Silver London Ready 22 1/2 5th inst.

Silver London Ready 23 6th inst.

Silver London Forward 22 1/4 5th inst.

Silver London Forward 22 11/16 6th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 6th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 6th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 5th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 6th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 6th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 6th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 3/4 per cent.

6 months 1 per cent.

Tone:—Very easy.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York: August 6.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following New York Stock Exchange report:—

	Dollars
Amr For Pow 7 per cent Pfd	14 3/4
Amr For Pow 5 per cent Debs	49
Amr Pow and Lt 7 per cent Pfd	43 1/4
Electric Pow and Lt 7 per cent Pfd	34
Electric Bond and Share Common	5 1/2
Electric Bond and Share Dol.5 Pfd	63
Int Tel 1952 Debs	28 1/2
Columbia Gas and Electric	5 1/2
Amr Tel and Tel	161 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	180
Western Union Telegraph	17 1/4
New York Central R R	11 1/2
Great Northern Pfd	23 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio	37 7/2
Union Pacific	84
Standard Brands	6 1/4
United States Steel	52 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	78 1/2
Crucible Steel	29 1/2
National Steel	59 1/2
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	21
Republic Steel	17
Int Nickel of Canada	23
Anaconda Copper Mining	20
Chrysler Motors	73 1/2
General Motors	45 3/8
Socony	8 1/2
Standard Oil of N. J.	34
Texas Corporation	35
Consolidated Oil	6 1/8
Australia 5 per cent 1955	48 1/2
N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis Pfd	23 3/4

Turnover 280,000 shares.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London: August 6.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS—

3 per cent	79
3 1/2 per cent	91 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1964/59	100
4 per cent 1948/53	104
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	107
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	109
5 per cent 1942/47	103 3/4
3 per cent 1949/52	96
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	73 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	100 1/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	111 1/8

PEPPER & GINGER PRICES

Bombay: August 7.

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)

	Rs. as. ps.
Pepper ready Allepey per candy	81 8 0
Pepper Bhadarwa Sud 15 per candy	81 0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 12 per candy	84 4 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt	15 0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15 per cwt	13 8 0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: August 7.

Yellow Metal sheet	Rs. 57
Copper Sheets	Rs. 68/4

Tone:—Steady.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: August 7.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—

Shipment September Rs. 8/13 F.B.H.

Indian Sugars Ready—

Ready (Ordinary) Rs. 14/12 to 14/15

Ready large grain Rs. 15 to 15/13.

Tone:—Steady.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES

London: August 6.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£ 64 1/2

Indian Stocks—

3 per cent 1948	£ 79
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£ 91 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£107
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£ 73 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	£100 1/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£111 1/8
Victory Bonds	£110 1/4
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£ 6 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, London Register	£ 62
National Bank of India	£ 25 3/4

LONDON SEEDS

London: August 6.

Rozario Santa Fe not quoted

Barletta Russo not quoted

South Australian 26/9 August/Sept. quoted

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: August 7.

The local Share Bazar ruled fairly steady with a slightly improved demand. The action of the market was not impressive but the undertone was steady.

Wall-Street stalemate has not been broken with prices mostly up to one dollar lower with the session closing easy. Meanwhile traders are eagerly awaiting details of Excess Profits Tax legislation which are expected from Washington very shortly. U. S. Steel shares declined 1 1/8 at 52 1/2 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares closed 1/4 down at 19-7/8 dollars.

The European situation is uncertain and naturally operators are cautious doing only limited business. Moreover the market is gradually liquidating forward business and when only cash business continues price changes are bound to be narrow. This explains the reason behind the narrow price movements. There are no prospects for early resumption of forward business.

Money remains easy with limited employment. This being a seasonal state naturally large funds are lying idle. Investors are not coming forward, awaiting further developments.

Cotton Mill shares were quietly steady with a restricted business and prices do not show any important change. Central Indias closed at Rs. 252 and Bombay Dyeings at Rs. 266.

Associated Cement shares changed hands at Rs. 112/4 and Bank shares ruled steady with Union placed at Rs. 5/11 and Centrals at Rs. 35/8.

Tata Steel Defds improved to Rs. 1790 and Ordinary shares hardened to Rs. 343/8. Bombay Burmas closed at Rs. 530 and B. B. Petrols were done at Rs. 3/10/3.

Government Securities were firm with fairly active general buying and prices hardened for all the active scrips.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay: August 7.

Bombay Dyeing (905)	907/8	905	
Century (255)	255	254	255
Central India (250)	251	250	251
Kohinoor (346)	344/8	343	342
Associated Cement (111/8)	111/8	112	112/4
	112/8	112/4	
Tram Ordinary (125)	125/8	125	
Tata Power (1310)	1310	1312/8	1310
Tata Steel Defd (1772/8)	1770	1777/8	1780
	1790	1787	1790
Tata Steel Ordinary (340/8)	340	341/8	342/8
	343/8		
Bellapur (200)	200	201	200
Bombay Burma (522/8)	530	532/8	530

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, August 7.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	265	0
250	Bombay Dyeing	905	0
100	Century	256	0
100	Central India	252	0
100	Colaba	129	0
100	Cooria	93	12
250	David	345	0
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0	6
100	Finlay	130	0
100	Gokak	184	0
1000	Hindustan	1920	0
100	Indore	87	0
100	Khatau	120	0
100	Kohinoor	343	0
250	Laxmi	482	8
100	Morarji	175	0
50	Model	60	0
50	Mysore	102	0
200	New Great	314	0
100	Osmanshahi	55	8
100	Phoenix	253	0
25	Sassoon Silk	75	0
1000	Sholapur	2450	0
100	Swadeshi	220	0
100	Swan	147	0
500	Vishnu	1137	8
1000	Western	960	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	105	0
250	Central	35	0
500	Imperial	1477	8
125-500	Imp. Contrys.	362	8
50-100	India	135	8
100	Reserve Bank	112	4
5	Union	5	11

CEMENTS

100	Associated	113	0

INSURANCE

100	Empire	610	8
15-100	Jupiter	11	4
20	Mercantile	54	8
15-75	Nek India	67	8
200	Oriental	3365	0
10-50	Vulcan	6	12

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmed Old	100	8
1000	Andhra Valley	1525	0
10	Ajmer	10	00
50	Bombay Tragn	125	0
100	Bombay Suburban	164	0
10	Broach	12	0
100	Karachi	105	0
100	Poona	103	8
100	Surat	158	92
100	Tata Hydro	163	0
1000	Tata Power	1312	8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	1627	8
100	C. Provinces	100	8
100	Dhond Baramati	98	0
100	Gujarat	98	0
100	Mandra Bhon	96	0
100	Pachora Jamner	64	8
100	Surat	158	8
500	Tapti Valley	760	0

MININGS

9	Burma Corporation	5	1
2sh.	Indian Copper	2	8
10	Indian Iron and Steel	25	0
10	Shivrajpur	84	8
30	Tata Steel Def.	1790	0
75	Tata Steel Ord.	343	8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	437	8
10	Air Services	5	4
50	Belapur Sugar	200	0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	662	8
250	Bombay Steam	250	0
125	B. Burma	530	0
50	B. Burma Cont.	176	4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3	10
50	Bombay Telephone	85	4
100	Ind Bleaching	101	0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	44	8
100	Ind. Radio Def.	450	0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	392	8
100	Port Canning	78	0
30	Premier Con.	77	12
15	Scindia	18	7
25	Tata Oil Mill	40	0
100	Western I. Match	139	8

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1400	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	277	8
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	77	0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	575	0
6 1/2	p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	115	0
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	107	0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	155	0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1528	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref.	207	8
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	147	8
7	p.c. Vishnu	675	0

DEBENTURES

3 3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	102	4
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	102	0
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	59	4
6	per cent Tata Hydro	102	4
7	p.c. Sholapur	72	8

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: August 6.

T T London on New York 4.02 1/2 to 4.05 1/2; Madrid 37.70; Montreal 4.43/4.44; Berne 17.70/17.80; Stockholm 18.85/18.95.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: August 7.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 3.94 1/4 at New York.

London Spot Silver prices advanced 1/2d at 23d and forward quotation was raised 7/16d at 22 11/16d. There was general buying and offerings were small. Business was moderate and the tone was quietly steady.

New York spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents per ounce and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 3/4.

London Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 60/8/3 and forward parity was Rs. 59/3.

The local market after being firm on short covering and speculative buying yesterday ruled steady with moderate buying and silver advanced to Rs. 63/5. Gold was steady at Rs. 41/11. The tone of the market was quietly steady.

Quotations were as under:—

Ready Gold Rs. 41/11; Silver Ready Rs. 63/6 Shrawan Gold Rs. 41/11; Silver Shrawan Rs. 63/5.

Sovereigns Rs. 28/3/3.

LONDON SILVER

London: August 6.

Spot	23
Forward	22 11/16

LONDON GOLD

London: August 6.

Gold Bars Fine per Oz. £8/8/0

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC CONCERNS

Revenue From Energy Sales

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies report that the revenue from energy sales (subject to adjustment) of the said Companies for the month of July 1940 was as compared with the corresponding period of the previous financial year:—

	For the month of July 1939
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 2,85,447
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 4,07,779
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	Rs. 6,90,630
	For the month of July 1940
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 2,95,773
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 3,98,557
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	Rs. 6,04,655

CALCUTTA SHARES RULE STEADY

CALCUTTA: August 7.

Share Market: General conditions of market did not show much alterations to-day. Government Securities continued fully steady and the volume of business was no doubt satisfactory. Following are closing quotations:—

Government Securities: 2 3/4 per cent Loan 1946/52 95/15; 3 per cent Loan 1951/64 97; 3 per cent New Loan 1963/65 90/2 s lot; 3 1/2 per cent Govt Paper 90/6; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 104/12 y l s; 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 110/6.

Banks: Imperial conty 366 s odd lot; Reserve 100/1.

Cotton: New Victoria pref 4/5.

Coals: Bhalgora 4; Churlia 1/8; Union 34/4.

Jutes: Adamjee 18/4; Bally pref 138; Waverley 1/8.

Miscellaneous: Consolidated Tin 3; Indian Copper 2; Alkali and Chemical pref 131; Patna Elec 15; Indian Iron and Steel 26/4; Indian St. Wagon ordy 53; Kumardhubi Eng ordy 3/0; Steel Corporation ordy 14/15; Barare Coke 18/4; B I Corpn ordy 4/1; B I Corporation pref 157; Dunlop Rubber second

NEW YORK COTTON TWO POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES
OCTOBER 1940

	New York, Aug 7
Previous closing	9.34
To-day's opening	9.34
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	9.32
Difference	—02

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach July/August 1940	Rs. 177-0
Broach April/May 1941	Rs. 194-8

LIVERPOOL COTTON
OCTOBER 1940

	Liverpool, Aug 7
Previous closing	7.20
To-day's opening	7.15
Difference	—05
To-day's closing	7.27
Difference	+07

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Aug 7

The New York cotton was quietly steady with traders adopting waiting attitude pending the issuance of Bureau report. Meanwhile, movements are narrow with nothing in outside news to stimulate enquiry.

The trading in October began at 9.34 i.e. unchanged from the last closing. Prices remained steady on scattered local and trade support but the general demand was poor with prices hovering around previous closing levels.

The following were opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange :—
October (9.37/37) 9.34/34
December (9.27/27) 9.23/23
March (9.07/07) 9.04/04

LONDON COMMODITIES
SEEDS
London, Aug 7
Castorseeds Aug/Sept (£17 3/4) £17 3/4
Linseed Bombay Calcutta Aug/Sept (£16 5/8) £16 5/8
Linseed La Plata Aug/Sept (Unquoted) Unquoted
Groundnuts Coromandal Aug/Sept (£15 5/8) £15 5/8
JUTES
Dundee August (£33) £33
Lightning August (£30) £30
RUBBER
Spot (13 1/8d paid and sellers) 13 1/8d buyers
Forward October December (12 3/4d paid and sellers) 12 15/16d paid and value
METALS.
Tin (£266 1/2 buyers, £266 3/4 sellers. Steady) £266 1/2 buyers; £266 3/4 sellers. Steady
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (123 sh.) 123 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES
T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, Aug 7

Previous closing	3.94 1/4
To-day's opening	3.94 1/2

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, Aug 7

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T T. LONDON ON PARIS
London, Aug 7
T T London on Paris not quoted

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York, Aug 7
The following are the opening quotations :—
General Motors (dol 45 3/4) dol 45 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (unquoted) unquoted
U S Steel Common (dol 53 3/8) dol 52 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 117 7/8) unquoted

LONDON SILVER CABLE
London, Aug 7
The following cable was received from London :—
Message mutilated.
LONDON SILVER
London, Aug 7
Spot (23d) 23 1/2d +1/2
Forward (23 11/16d) 22 15/16d + 1/4
LONDON GOLD
London, Aug 7
Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Aug 7
London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate
CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (unquoted) unquoted
Paris on Bombay (unquoted) unquoted
New York on Bombay (30.32) 30.32
New York on Milan (unquoted) unquoted
London on Shanghai (0-3 1/2 to 0-4) 0-3 1/2 to 0-4
London on Kobe (1-2 7/16 to 1-2 15/16) 1-2 1/4 to 1-2 3/4
DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay, Aug 7
There was no trading during the night session.

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN
London, Aug 7
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed unchanged at £91 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Aug 7
The London Stock Exchange was quiet but easier.

INDIAN LOANS
London, Aug 7
3 per cent Indian Stocks (£96) £96
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1950/55 (£107) £107
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1958/68 (£109) £109
4 per cent Indian Stocks 1948/53 (£104) £104
5 per cent Indian Stocks 1942/47 (£103 3/4) £103 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1954/58 (£100) £100

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
5 per cent 1958/68 (£102) £102
BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Consols (£73 1/2) £73 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 1/2) £100 1/4
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 5/8) £98 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£111 1/8) £111
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 1/8) £99 5/8
New War Loan (£100 5/8) £100 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 1/4) £110 1/8

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors (10-3) 10-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (33-4 1/2) 32-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (No dealings) No dealings
Electric Music Industry (6-0) 6-0
Princhin Johnson (15-3) 15-0
Imperial Chemicals (25-0) 24-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (54-10 1/2) 54-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1939 (£38 1/2) £38 1/2
Dundee Rubber (27-0) 27-0
Unilever Ordinary (19-3) 19-0
Ford Motors (15-5) 15-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£41) £42
British American Tobacco Ordinary (75-0) 72-6
Carreas 'A' (£4) £4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (90-0) 87-6
P and O Def (16-7 1/2) 16-4 1/2
Distillers (55-3) 55-3
Bredfords Dye (3-1 1/2) 3-7 1/2
British Celanese (4-0) 4-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (26-9) 26-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (27-0) 26-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-10 1/2) 2-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (13-1 1/2) 12-9
Inter Nickel Ordinary (No dealings) No dealings
Indian Iron (39-4 1/2) 38-9
TEA SHARES
Assam (14-4 1/2) 14-4 1/2
Donaro Tea (26-3) 26-3
Empire of India (17-6) 17-6
JUTE
Barnagore (£8) £8
RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber (15-6) 15-6
Gula Kelampong (13-9) 13-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-6) 24-3
MINING SHARES
Nandydrug (22-6) 22-6
Burma Corporation (7-3) 7-3
Rio Tintos (£6) £5
East Rand Properties (32-6) 33-1 1/2
Rand Mines (£5 7/8) £5 3/4
MINE SHARES
Crown (£12 1/4) £12 1/8
Associated Portland Cement (51-10 1/2) 52-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (63-1 1/2) 62-6
Sub Nigel (£7 3/4) £7 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (18-1 1/2) 17-6
Union Corporation (£5 5/8) £5 5/8
OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian (22-6) 21-10 1/2
Anglo India (29-4 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Burma Oil (44-4 1/2) 43-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (3-10 1/2) 3-7 1/2
Shell Transport (33-1 1/2) 32-6
Royal Dutch (No dealings) No dealings
RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary (£28) £27 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£11 3/4) £11 1/2
London North Eastern Def (£1 1/2) £1 1/2
London Southern Def (£9 3/4) £9 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£114½) £114½
London Transport 'C' (£29 1/2) £29 1/2

Weather Report

POONA, Aug 7

All-India weather chart upto eight hours shade temperature maximum minimum rainfall past 24 hours since 1st June departure from normal.

STATIONS	Temperatures Maximum	Minimum	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Total since June 1	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	86	75	2.1	48.3	+1.0
Calcutta	91	79	0.1	21.8	—5.2
Cuttack	93	76	1.7	43.2	+18.2
Ranchi	84	74	0.1	26.7	—1.3
Patna	90	78	0.1	20.8	—2.0
Gorakhpur	81	78	1.1	16.5	—7.6
Benares	87	79	—	15.7	—3.1
Allahabad	84	79	0.1	10.8	
Cawnpore	82	77	0.5	8.7	—7.6
Lucknow	79	77	2.8	17.3	—1.3
Jhansi	83	75	0.7	25.1	+4.1
Agra	85	75	1.8	8.0	—5.6
Bareilly	91	77	2.2	28.7	+6.8
Dehra Dun	84	73	0.3	26.9	—5.5
Delhi	89	79	—	13.0	+0.3
Ambala	88	74	0.7	18.9	+6.2
Ludhiana	86	76	—	15.6	+3.4
Lahore	97	82	—	4.5	—3.8
Stalkot	93	79	0.5	13.7	+2.4
Rawalpindi	93	78	—	12.7	+0.8
Multan	100	86	—	1.9	—1.4
Srinagar	91	58	—	5.3	+0.9
Peshawar	99	83	—	1.3	—1.1
Dehra Ismail Khan	101	85	—	2.3	—1.1
Fort Sandeman	100	76	—	3.0	—0.4
Quetta	94	66	—	0.5	
Rangoon	82	76	0.1	49.1	+5.0
Khandwa	95	73	—	23.8	+8.4
Jubbulpore	93	73	0.4	29.5	—0.3
Nagpur	90	76	—	43.3	+17.7
BOMBAY	87	79	—	54.9	+8.8
Ratnagiri	85	76	0.4	62.1	—5.0
Ahmednagar	90	67	—	11.7	+2.7
Poona	83	68	T	10.2	—2.7
Sholapur	96	73	—	5.5	—4.5
Hyderabad (Dn.)	89	73	0.5	12.1	+0.1
Bangalore	83	67	T	7.0	—0.9
Mysore	84	68	0.1	8.6	+2.6
Calicut	81	73	0.5	78.5	+9.5
Madras	93	79	—	5.9	—1.0
Shillong	75	64	1.5	33.1	—0.1
Simla	71	59	0.1	27.0	—2.1
Panchmarhi	71	67	0.3	56.0	+16.1
Kodaikanal	62	54	1.3	18.7	+2.2
Colombo	83	74	0.4	13.5	—0.3
Jacobabad	102	81	—	0.1	—1.4
Hyderabad (Sind)	99	81	—	1.6	—2.3
Karachi	86	79	—	2.5	—1.7
Jaipur	86	77	T	17.1	+4.8
Ajmer	88	77	—	14.7	+3.9
Deesa	93	78	—	11.0	—2.4
Rajkot	91	77	—	11.3	—5.5
Ahmedabad	89	78	T	10.5	—7.2
Bhopal	76	71	0.7	35.2	
Akola	89	73	T	24.3	+7.7
Amraoti	88	74	—	26.4	+9.4
Indore	85	72	0.3	27.7	+7.9
Marmagoa	82	74	0.8	64.8	
Malegaon	90	68	6.5	3.2	
Mussoorie	71	60	0.1	53.3	+12.8
Mahableshwar	66	61	0.3	163.6	—13.6
Baroda	90	77	—	24.6	
Bahawalpur	101	86	—	2.3	—1.8
Belgaum	77	67	0.1	31.8	+3.9
Murree	71	63	T	22.7	+3.5
Cherrapunji	69	63	8.9	190.8	—25.3
Bijapur	91	71	T	4.7	—1.4
Dalhousie	72	63	0.4	37.7	+2.5
Khandala	—	—	0.4	130.9	
Mount Abu	73	64	—	15.2	—17.1
Ootacamund	64	54	1.0	16.8	+0.1
Jodhpur	95	80	—	5.9	—0.4
Gwalior	82	75	1.5	7.0	

MONSOON ACTIVE AND STRONG

Widespread Rain

POONA, Aug 7

The monsoon has been strong in the United Provinces, and active in Bengal, south Hyderabad and Malabar. Fairly widespread rain has also occurred in Central India, west Central Provinces, Konkan, local rain in Assam, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, east and north Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, Mysore, Madras Deccan, and north Madras Coast and a few falls in Orissa, east Central Provinces, Gujarat, north Hyderabad and south-east Madras.

Heavy rainfall warning: Locally heavy rain is likely to continue in the United Provinces during the next 36 hours.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 7th Aug. 1940 :—
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. +.054 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.0 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.4 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 86.7 deg. (1.9 above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 78.6 deg. (2.5 above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 85 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. S S W.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 98 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 21 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10) 10.
Rainfall in 24 hours 0.00 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 3.93 inches
Total rainfall during the year 56.33 inches.
Weather Remarks : Mainly overcast.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 7/8/1940

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.2 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.94 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.73 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

It starts with a matinee
"BANDHAN"
will be released at 1 p. m. on Saturday at
ROXY

GREY HAIR
GULIYAN'S HAIR DYE TREE BRAND *TO DYE ONCE A MONTH ONLY. A boon to ladies with long hair,*—no staining of skin,—no smell—makes hair beautiful, black, soft, glossy. Dye penetrates through the roots, stimulates natural pigment—dyed hair not affected by sea or other baths—does not produce headaches, swelling of face, cold—stiffness of Jaws. Rs. Nine per dozen. V. P. extra. TWENTY GULIYAN'S STORES, PANCHGANI, via POONA. *Or in Bombay from :—Kemp & Co., Monji Visram, Juma Masjid.—Akbarally, Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort.—Perry Co., Grant Road—Oomrigar Co., Crawford Market.—Agents Wanted everywhere.*

GONORRHOEA CURED
OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.
Visit Personally.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.), Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 2nd day of August, 1940.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	25,03,95,000
Notes in circulation :—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	225,23,64,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	12,59,65,000
Total Notes issued	262,87,24,000
Total Liabilities	262,87,24,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 66.92 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000
(b) Held outside India	—
Sterling Securities	131,50,11,000
Total of A	175,91,54,000
B. Rupee Coin	37,35,57,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	49,60,13,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	—
Total Assets	262,87,24,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 2nd August 1940.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits :—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Government of India	10,74,31,000
(2) Government of Burma	1,64,95,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	5,33,91,000
(b) Banks	28,88,31,000
(c) Others	1,84,10,000
Bills Payable	14,53,000
Other Liabilities	1,26,02,000
Rupees	59,76,13,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes :—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	24,83,24,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	20,71,000
Rupee Coin	9,78,000
Subsidiary Coin	4,25,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
(a) Internal	—
(b) External	—
(c) Government Treasury Bills	2,11,16,000
Balances held abroad*	22,18,11,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	25,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	7,43,000
Investments	5,89,82,000
Other Assets	1,06,63,000
Rupees	59,76,13,000

*Includes Cash and Short Term Securities.

INDIAN SUGAR DULL AND DEPRESSED

Bombay, Aug 7

Java sugar: As far as Java sugar in concerned, the important news during the week has been the announcement in the press that according to the arrangement between the Government of India and the Dutch East Indies, imports of Java sugar in India (including Indian States) for the Official year 1940/41 will be restricted to 35,000 tons as against imports of 311,000 tons during 1938-39 and 50,000 tons during 1937-38. In ordinary course this announcement would have a very bullish effect on the Indian markets but as expected the effect was practically nil as the stocks of Indian sugar are very high and are sold at prices which are considerably below the price of Java sugar while there are hardly any chances for imports except for certain quantities for Indian maritime states. In the local market price of ready Java sugar was almost nominal. Holders were however not inclined to sell their present stocks in competition with Indian sugars as they are in a position to sell ex bond delivery for transhipment, almost on the bases of prices ruling in out ports for which there is regular demand in the market. In forward there was hardly any interest in near shipments. There was however constant interest in September shipment but business was chiefly confined to short coverings at prices varying from Rs. 8-9-0 to Rs. 8-13-0. In view of some short position for September it seems likely that sellers will possibly try to cover in Java certain quantity for September at exporters limits to meet actual requirements for some of the Conference ports, which must be declared by the buyers by 25th instant. At the close tone of the market was steady.

INDIAN SUGAR

Market for ready Indian sugar continued to remain dull and depressed and prices on the whole show a further decline of 2 to 4 annas per md. in ordinary qualities while prices for superior grade were steady owing to temporary shortage. Market was somewhat better on the 5th instant on the report that statutory recognition has been restored to the Indian Sugar Syndicate which will be reorganised under the control of Governments of Behar and United Provinces. It was reported that business was done in the local market for a few thousand bags at about Rs. 0-8-0 below the Syndicate limits but further business was checked as there was continued pressure of sales by various mills even at further reduction in their limits. At the close tone of the market was dull with hardly any buying interests.

FOREIGN MARKETS

On the New York Terminal market there was an all-round advance of 2 points. Java market was reported steady. It appears from reports received from Java that present prices will be maintained as the exports from Java during June have been very satisfactory and "Nivas" is by no means pessimistic about the chances to dispose of their production in spite of adverse circumstances.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

There was no interest in Java sugar in Calcutta as there are no stocks. In Karachi the stocks were only 5,000 bags which are mostly sold for transhipment. There was practically no interest in forward. In Indian sugar both Calcutta and Karachi markets were reported dull and depressed after the action of Syndicate to reduce minimum selling prices by Rs. 2-8-0 per md. which has caused a great deal of alarm and disappointment amongst dealers and fresh business has been almost impossible.

Stocks of Indian sugar with the Syndicate mills on 30th June 1940 were estimated at 17901354 mds. against 2504743 on the same date in June 1939.

GENERAL

Local market for ready Java is likely to remain steady as present stocks are in strong hands and holders are not inclined to sell at lower rates. As regards forward positions, situation is extremely uncertain at present and will depend on movements in Java market. Much will however depend on the political developments in the Far East in course of next few days.

Yarn Prices Display Declining Tendency

Bombay, Aug 7

The disturbing political situation regarding Japan as well as regarding Europe have had their natural repurcussions on Indian markets during the week under review and prices of cotton have declined further with an uncertain tendency at the close. This has adversely affected the Indian yarn markets all over the country and prices of all kinds of Indian yarns have therefore shown a tendency to decline further during the week. Reports from almost all consuming centres have not been satisfactory and complaints have been constantly received that there has been no satisfactory offtake of Indian yarns in any of the important centres. There have been reports of some slight improvement in the cloth market in Calcutta and some scattered purchases have been made by Calcutta of certain types of cloth from Ahmedabad and other centres but hardly any enquiry of importance has been received for Bombay mills yarns from any of the principal consuming centres of the country. Some improvement in demand has been reported from the Punjab during the last few days but most of the offers that have been received for Bombay mills yarns have been so low that no business has been possible for that market. On the other hand several up-country mills round about those districts have been reported to have made sales of their yarns at much lower prices and have secured business at prices which are very unremunerative to the Bombay mills. As regards Southern markets there has been yet no improvement in demand and reports go to show that some of the Southern mills have further lowered their prices in coarse and medium counts with a view to arrange some further sales round about their districts. Monsoon reports have been generally satisfactory all over the country and hopes have therefore been entertained that if political situation will show some improvement, demand for yarns is also likely to improve in the next few weeks. As regards Export markets enquiries from Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, Bangkok and several other Far Eastern markets have dwindled down probably due to recent political developments and to business has been arranged with any of these important markets during the week. On the whole situation is yet not very hopeful and whilst we do not expect any material decline from the present level of prices in Indian yarns no immediate improvement seems to be possible at the moment.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

Prices in Japanese and Shanghai yarns have shown further improvement during the week on account of recent political developments between Japan and Great Britain. Increased speculative buying has been in evidence during the latter part of the week in almost all Japanese and Shanghai yarns and prices have advanced to the extent of half an anna per lb. with a firm undertone at the close. Fresh forward business with Japan or Shanghai has not been possible probably due to much higher prices quoted by Japanese and Shanghai spinners. Speculative turnover in Mercerised yarns has increased further during the week. Exchange has fluctuated within a narrow range with an uncertain tendency at the close.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

Enquiries for art silk yarns and staple fibre yarns have considerably increased during the week from almost all important consuming centres owing to the recent political developments between Japan and Great Britain and prices have improved to the extent of 1/2 to 3/4 anna per lb. with a firm undertone at the close. Fresh forward business has also been arranged during the week both in Rayon yarns as well as in Staple Fibre yarns at increased prices particularly because of the reports received from Japan to the effect that the Japanese mills have decided to curtail their production to the extent of about 50 per cent from now onwards. The future tendency is distinctly more hopeful.

INDIAN YARNS

Irregular and uncertain tendency of the cotton market has adversely affected the turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., where prices have declined to the extent of Rs. 3 per bale with an easy tendency at the close. The future tendency is uncertain.

NO NATIONAL GOVT. AT CENTRE

(Continued from page 1.)

measure of agreement in the provinces between the major parties was a desirable prerequisite to their joint collaboration at the centre. Such agreement was, unfortunately, not reached, and in the circumstances no progress was then possible.

EFFORTS AT PARTY UNITY

During the earlier part of this year, I continued my efforts to bring political parties together. In these last few weeks I again entered into conversations with prominent political personages in British India and the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, the results of which have been reported to His Majesty's Government. His Majesty's Government have seen also the resolutions passed by the Congress Working Committee, the Muslim League and the Hindu Mahasabha.

EXECUTIVE & WAR ADVISORY COUNCILS

It is clear that the earlier differences which had prevented the achievement of national unity remain unbridged. Deeply as His Majesty's Government regret this, they do not feel that they should any longer, because of these differences, postpone the expansion of the Governor-General's Council, and the establishment of a body which will more closely associate Indian public opinion with the conduct of the war by the Central Government. They have authorised me accordingly to invite a certain number of representative Indians to join my Executive Council. They have authorised me further to establish a War Advisory Council which would meet at regular intervals, and which would contain representatives of the Indian States, and of other interests in the national life of India as a whole.

The conversations which have taken place and the resolutions of the bodies which I have just mentioned, make it clear, however, that there is still in certain quarters doubt as to the intentions of His Majesty's Government for the constitutional future of India, and that there is doubt, too, as to whether the position of minorities, whether political or religious, is sufficiently safeguarded in relation to any constitutional change by the assurance already given.

"CLARIFYING THE POSITION"

There are two main points which have emerged. On those two points His Majesty's Government now desire me to make their position clear.

The first is as to the position of minorities in relation to any future constitutional scheme. It has already been made clear that my declaration of last October does not exclude examination of any part either of the Act of 1935 or of the policy and plans on which it is based. His Majesty's Government's concern that full weight should be given to the views of the minorities in any revision has also been brought out. That remains the position of His Majesty's Government.

NO "COERCION" OF MINORITIES.

It goes without saying that they could not contemplate the transfer of their present responsibilities for the peace and welfare of India to any system of Government whose authority is directly denied by large and powerful elements in India's national life. Nor could they be parties to the coercion of such elements into submission to such a Government.

MACHINERY FOR NEW SCHEME

The second point of general interest is the machinery for building within the British Commonwealth of Nations a new Constitutional scheme when the time comes. There has been very strong insistence that the framing of that scheme should be primarily the responsibility of Indians themselves, and should originate from Indian conceptions of the social, economic and political structure of Indian life. His Majesty's Government are in sympathy with that desire, and wish to see it given the fullest practical expression subject to the due fulfilment of the obligations which Great Britain's long connection with India has imposed upon her and for which His Majesty's Government cannot divest themselves of responsibility.

AFTER THE WAR, NOT BEFORE

It is clear that the moment when the Commonwealth is engaged in a struggle for existence is not one in which fundamental constitution issues can be decisively resolved. But His Majesty's Government authorise me to declare that they will most readily assent to the setting up after the conclusion of the war with the least possible delay of a body representative of the principal elements in India's national life in order to devise the framework of the new Constitution and they will lend every aid in their power to hasten decision on all relevant matters to the utmost degree. Meanwhile they will welcome and promote in any way possible every sincere and practical step that may be taken by representative Indians themselves to reach a basis of friendly agreement, firstly, on the form which the post-war representative body should take, and the methods by which it should arrive at its conclusions, and, secondly, upon the principles and outlines of the constitution itself.

HOPE OF "NEW BONDS OF UNION"

They trust, however, that for the period of the war (with the Central Government reconstituted and strengthened in the manner I have described and with the help of the War Advisory Council) all parties, communities and interests will combine and cooperate in making a notable Indian contribution to the victory of the world cause, which is at stake. Moreover, they hope that in this process new bonds of union and understanding will emerge and thus pave the way towards the attainment by India of that free and equal partnership in the British Commonwealth which remains the proclaimed and accepted goal of the Imperial Crown and of the British Parliament.—A. P.

WOMEN DEMAND ENFORCEMENT OF PROHIBITION

Mammoth Meeting Protests Against Policy Of Bombay Govt.

HARIKIRTANS TO PUSH ON PROHIBITION

Guards To Try New Measures

An informal meeting of the Divisional Officers of the now defunct Prohibition Guards, was held at Congress House on Wednesday evening, Mr. V. S. Dongre ex-G.O.C. of the Guards presiding.

Various suggestions were considered to keep the prohibition issue alive. It is understood that some of the suggestions will be put before the Prohibition Board, for adoption.

The suggestions deal mostly with the question of methods of propaganda. It has been the experience of the Prohibition officers that the motor lorry fitted with loud speakers and groups of 'Powada' singers, were the most effective means of propaganda. They suggest that these should be revised, as also magic lantern lectures and such other means. It was also suggested that 'Harikirtans' should be utilised to put over the message of prohibition.

At the time of the resignation of the Congress Ministry, there were on the rolls 989 uniformed prohibition guards besides 400-500 volunteers, who were giving their help, although not regularly enlisted and trained.

It is understood that most of these persons are willing to come forward and help in the prohibition campaign. It is proposed to call a meeting of all these volunteers towards the end of the month.

A STRONG PROTEST AGAINST THE RELAXATION OF THE PROHIBITION POLICY ON THE PART OF THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY, WAS MADE AT A LARGELY ATTENDED MEETING OF BOMBAY WOMEN, HELD AT MADHAV BAUG, ON WEDNESDAY, SMT. TARABEN MANEKLAL PREMCHAND PRESIDING.

The meeting was convened under the auspices of the Gujar Ladies' Social Club, Bhatia Stree Mandal, Bombay Patidar Stree Samaj, Lad Mahila Mandal, Jain Mahila Samaj, Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal, Saraswat Mahila Samaj, Dadar Vanita Samaj and Gandhi Seva Sena.

Mrs. Taraben Premchand, in the course of her speech, referred to the evil effect of alcohol on the body and mind. Both Hindus and Muslims considered liquor as one of the greatest evils to be scrupulously avoided.

During the Prohibition period, she continued, the incidence of crime decreased to a great extent, thus demonstrating in practice the beneficial effects of the measure introduced by the Congress Government. Prohibition had also raised the social and economic standard of the poor and working classes.

She strongly criticised the present Government for repealing the prohibition policy. She exhorted the audience to carry on agitation in favour of the continuance of the measure.

Mrs. Maniben Mulji moved a resolution protesting against the attitude of the present Government towards Prohibition and requesting the Governor to take such steps as necessary for the enforcement of prohibition.

In moving the resolution she observed that the time had come when an intensive propaganda in favour of prohibition should be carried on in the city.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

Among those who addressed the gathering were Smt. Hiravatiben Desai, Smt. Bachuben Thakar, Smt. Mariambai Chaiwala, Smt. Kantaben Khandwala and Smt. Luxmiben Podak.

Liberal Deputation To Wait On Viceroy

POONA, Aug. 7.

A deputation on behalf of the All-India National Liberal Federation led by Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, President of the Liberal Federation and consisting of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Sir Cowasjee Jehangir, Mr. H. N. Kunzru, Mr. P. N. Sapru and Mr. J. N. Basu, will wait on the Viceroy at 12-30 p.m. on Friday August 9, at Government House, Poona to further explain and elucidate the Liberal Party's memorandum on the question of Indian defence already submitted to the Viceroy.

It will be recalled this memorandum was submitted in pursuance of a resolution passed by the Council of the National Liberal Federation of India at its meeting in Poona on June 23.

It is understood that the Viceroy has invited Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and Sir Cowasjee Jehangir to interview him when His Excellency arrives in Bombay next week.—A. P.

Viceroy To Inspect Civic Guards

A parade of the Bombay City Civic Guards will be inspected by the Viceroy on August 13 in the evening in connection with which there will be rehearsal parades on the evenings of 9th and 12 inst.

The officer commanding the Guards requests employers in the City to release some of their employees who are members of the Civic Guard, in good time on these three days to enable them to attend the parades.

GOT A COUGH? STOP IT QUICKLY

Coughs are difficult to avoid in changeable weather. They come on suddenly, irritate your throat, keep you awake nights, and run you down physically.

When you begin to cough take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Chamberlain's gives quick relief to inflamed areas, breaks up congestion and clears air passages, permitting you to breathe more freely. Chamberlain's is free from harmful drugs . . . it is pleasant to take . . . suitable for all the family.

Buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy today. Take it at the first sign of a cough.

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CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

AVAIABLE AT NORMAL PRICES.

Use **LALIMLI** PURE WOOL HOSIERY, FABRICS & YARNS!
THE CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS
(BRANCH OF THE BRITISH INDIA CORPORATION LTD.)
CAWNPORE. U.P.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Sud 5, 1996
Muslim: Rajab 3, 1359
Parsi: Aspandarmad 8, 1309
Hightide: 2-47; 15-04
Lowtide: 8-37; 21-23
Sunrise: 6h. 17m.
Sunset: 7h. 10m.
Corporation meeting, 2-30 p.m. (B.T.).

YOUTH LODGE

Prof. Shastri of Mysore will speak on "Palmistry" in the Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Lodge at 6-45 p.m. to-day (Thursday).

SECONDARY TEACHERS' TRAINING INSTITUTE, DADAR

Mr. H. V. Hampton, Principal of the Secondary Training College, will give a talk to the students in the King George English School, to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. on "Some Thoughts on the History of Education."

GLIDING AND SOARING

A talk will be given on Gliding and Soaring accompanied by a film "Prelude to flight" to-day (Thursday) at 10 a.m. (S.T.) at the New Empire Cinema, Fort. Entrance tickets free are available at the Indian Gliding Association, Brabourne Stadium, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, on application.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST DAY!
THE DEVIL'S BROTHER
Stan LAUREL Oliver HARDY
DENNIS KING
TOMORROW!
A PICTURE TO REMEMBER!
Different! Heart-Warming! Thrilling!

Florian
with
Robert YOUNG
Helen GILBERT
Charles Coburn • Lee Bowman
Reginald Owen • Lucile Watson
Irina Baronova
and "Florian"
1 P.M.
SATURDAY, 10th.,
BOMBAY TALKIES
present
Bandhan
A Picture of Love-Life

Starring:
LEELA CHITNIS,
ASHOK KUMAR,
with
6 Exquisite Artistes
Roxy

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"The Private Lives of Elizabeth and Essex" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"If I Had My Way" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"The Devil's Brother" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Saps At Sea" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"For Freedom" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Anuradha" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m
PATHE—"Woman" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Saubhagya" Daily at 4, 7 and 9 45 p.m.
WEST END—"Lapandav" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Bahurani" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Andhi" Daily at 4-45, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

FORT FREE NIGHT HIGH SCHOOL'S CONDOLENCES

As a mark of respect to the memory of the late Maharaja of Mysore, the Bombay Fort Free Night High School was kept closed on Monday, when the staff and students passed a condolence resolution.

A. R. P. COURSE FOR LADIES

Lecture on "Fire, Incendiary Bomb and Rescue" will be delivered by Mr. F. Kup, at 11 a.m. (S.T.) to-day (Thursday) at the Conference Hall, Electric House, Fort. It is open to all ladies interested in civil defence.

PARADE OF CITY CIVIC GUARDS

A parade of the Bombay City Civic Guards will be inspected by H. E. the Viceroy in the evening on 13th instant in connection with which there will be rehearsal parades on the evenings of 9th and 12th instant.

VIVEKANANDA SOCIETY, DADAR

A study class will be held to-day (Thursday) at 7-30 p.m. on "Kathopanishad" at the Society premises, Jadao Bhuvan, Dr. D'Silva Road, Dadar. The public are cordially invited to attend.

GITA FREE OF CHARGE

Gita Prachar Vibhag heartily offer Gita Sar in Hindi, Gurmukhi and Urdu free of charge those who promise to recite daily. They may get it personally or write (with three pice stamp to cover postage) to Gita Prachar Vibhag, Sanyasi Amrit Pharmacy, Gandhi Square, Lahore.

New Board Of Film Censors

The Government of Bombay has constituted a new Board of Film Censors for the Province which will consist of: President—the Collector of Bombay ('ex-officio'); Vice-President—the Director of Information, Bombay ('ex-officio'); Members—the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Special Branch, (1) Bombay, ('ex-officio'), Mr. V. G. Rao, Sir Govindrao B. Pradhan, Kt., J.P., Mr. Saif r. B. Taybjee, Mr. L. F. H. Goodwin, Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, J.P., Mr. Abdul Rahiman Mahomed Yusuf, Mrs Tarabai Manekhlal Premchand, Mrs. D. N. D. Khandalawala.

The term of appointment of the members of the Board will be four years except that Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, Mr. A. A. M. Yusuf and Mrs. Tarabai Manekhlal Premchand are appointed for two years.

The Governor of Bombay desires to place on record his appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the outgoing Board.

Pain after meals?

IF your life is being made miserable by distressing heartburn, flatulence, sick headaches and pain after meals, then follow the example of Nurse Jennings, of Weston, who writes:
"I was a great sufferer with heartburn and pains after eating, and I dreaded mealtimes . . . After taking 'Bisurated' Magnesia I can now eat anything without discomfort."
Your first dose of 'Bisurated' Magnesia will stop the stomach pain; take it after meals and you'll forget you ever had indigestion. 'Bisurated' Magnesia is used and recommended by doctors everywhere . . . you simply cannot buy a better stomach remedy. Get a bottle today.
You want 'Bisurated' Magnesia
Look for the oval 'BISMAG' trade mark.

ALL-INDIA T. U. C.

Provisional Agenda For Bombay Session

BOMBAY, Aug. 7.

The following is the provisional agenda of the next annual general session of the All-India Trade Union Congress, which will be held in Bombay on September 28 and 29, under the presidentship of Dr. S. C. Banerjee, M.L.A. (Bengal):—

(1) Adoption of the General Secretary's report and the statement of account; (2) consideration of applications for affiliation; (3) election of new office-bearers; and (4) resolutions.—United Press.

Mr. T. N. S. Raghavan, I.C.S., new Government of India Agent in Ceylon.

EX-MAYOR ORDERED TO WITHDRAW

A. R. P. Echo In Rangoon Corporation Meeting

RANGOON, Aug. 6.

Mr. J. K. Munshi, ex-Mayor and a councillor of several years standing was ordered to withdraw from the Corporation meeting to-day by the Mayor Mohamed Auzum.

This was the sequel to Mr. Munshi's issuing a press statement in regard to a resolution on air raid precautions in Rangoon which he had given notice of for discussion in a special meeting of the Corporation last month.

When the Corporation met today the Mayor asked Mr. Munshi to apologise for certain allegations which he had made in his press statement. Mr. Munshi's allegation was that there was quorum and the meeting was adjourned irregularly. This he reasserted whereupon the Mayor ordered him to withdraw.

The resolution given notice of by Mr. Munshi declared that the corporation was of opinion that under the existing conditions there was not the slightest likelihood of enemy attempting any air raid on the city of Rangoon during night and therefore air raid precautions during night time were unnecessary and futile.—A. P.

Importance Of Newsreel And Educational Shorts

In the course of a pamphlet entitled "Newsreel and Educational Shorts," Mr. K. S. Hirlekar says:—

There is no better means for political, economic or educational propaganda than newsreel or educational shorts both in the nation and abroad. This is because the silent film and the talkie appeal to the eye and the ear, and, therefore, it is more effective than any other means such as radio or press in a country like India where literacy is very low.

In view of this fact, it is essential in a country like India where the market—the number of theatres—is very limited, about 1,000 throughout the country, while in America about 16,000, England, Germany and Italy varying between 4,000 and 5,000 to encourage their production by giving facilities to the producers by way of small subsidies or facilities of shooting for the first few years and making exhibition of these films compulsory by law in every programme of the cinema.

Considering the potentialities of the film for education and propaganda both in and outside the country, it is high time that the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress pays its earnest attention to the question of the use of films, as important political parties in all the leading countries of Europe have been doing.

Sir Shafaat For Simla

ALLAHABAD, Aug 7

Sir Shafaat Ahmad Khan who handed over charge of office as officiating member, Federal Public Service Commission at Simla on July 31st and returned to Allahabad on August 1, has been appointed a member of a committee recently constituted by it, and is leaving for Simla to-morrow August 8.—A.P.

Dr. B. S. Moonje, vice-President, All-India Hindu Mahasabha, has arrived in Madras from Nagpur, a reception was accorded to him by the members of the local Hindu Haha Sabha at the station.—A. P.

Another Air Raid Exercise On August 12

Instructions To Citizens Of Bombay And Suburbs

The Government of Bombay intends to continue the series of Air Raid Alarm Exercises. The fourth exercise will take place on "Monday, August 12, at 4 p.m." and will cover not only Bombay Island but the whole of the Bombay Suburban District.

Test reports of supposed damage will be submitted from various areas and the essential services and specialised A.R.P services will be called upon to take action. It will be the duty of the police and the Air Raid Warden Organisation to cordon off the areas which are supposed to have been damaged so that practice repair work can be carried on without interference. The exercise will probably last half an hour as it is essential that the movements of those services which have been called upon should not be impeded in any way by crowds emerging from shelter.

AIR RAID WARNING.

Its beginning will be indicated by the sounding of the air raid warning signal and its end by the "all clear" signal. The air raid warning signal on the sirens is a wailing sound continuing for two minutes. The "all clear" is a blast of the sirens of two minutes' duration at a continuous pitch. Immediately the warning signal is sounded, but not before, the police force and the Air Raid Warden Organisation will spread the alarm as quickly as possible. They will take action to ensure that the following main principles are observed until the "all clear" is sounded.

PUBLIC CO-OPERATION WANTED.

The complete co-operation of the public is essential for the success of this exercise. Instructions given by the Police and Air Raid Wardens should be followed immediately but members of the public will greatly facilitate the task of the authorities by observing of their own initiative, the principles indicated above where official agencies are not available to give instructions. The public are requested to get well within buildings, to keep away from glass and not to indulge in "sight-seeing" from doorways, windows, verandahs and roofs. Motorists should remember to shut the doors of cars they have left and before leaving should see that the engine is switched off. Passengers in buses and trams should leave them and take the nearest shelter. There will be a complete cessation of movement from 4 p.m. for about half an hour and allowances must be made for this when making and keeping appointments.

Remember the date—August 12, and the time—4 p.m.

DEFECTIVE OPEN CHANNEL DRAINS

Owners Of Premises Requested To End 'Nuisance'

The Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation on Wednesday considered a letter from the Municipal Commissioner stating that nuisance was caused by defective open channel drains at several places in the city and requested the sanction of the Standing Committee to require the owners of the premises to get the defective drains removed and to connect the sanitary fittings to the Municipal sewer by laying pipe drain.

The committee accorded the necessary sanction.

ADDITIONAL GRANT TO ARTHUR ROAD HOSPITAL.

The committee also sanctioned Rs. 27,900 as additional grant to the Arthur Road hospital as the number of patients suffering from small pox, meningitis, diphtheria and enteric fever had remained in the hospital above normal since the beginning of the year and the various grants made were found insufficient to meet the extra cost involved.

TANSA LAKE OVERFLOWING.

The Tansa Lake which is the largest lake of the Bombay Municipality with a capacity of 35,604 million gallons water is overflowing since 31st July. The Powai and Tulsi Lakes are overflowing except Vehar which is a little more than half full.

ARYANS ANNEX I. F. A. SHIELD

CALCUTTA, Aug. 7.

ARYANS ANNEXED THE I. F. A. SHIELD BY BEATING MOHUN BAGAN BY FOUR GOALS TO ONE IN THE FINAL MATCH TODAY.—A. P.

CALCUTTA RACES

Handicaps For Saturday's Meeting

CALCUTTA, August 7.

Following are handicaps for third day of Calcutta Races monsoon meeting, to be run on Saturday, August 10

THE SERPENTINE HURDLE RACE —Distance About 1 Mile 5 Furlongs.

Jason 12/0, Clear Art 11/0, Rashleigh 10/7, Duty Tax 10/7, Sycophant 10/5, Widden Hill 10/9, Saracens Head 9/12, Curialistic 9/11, Beautiful Girl 9/8, Idarent 9/8, Star of Love 9/4, Dual Wave 9/2, Wild Cherry 9/1, Printer 9/1, Purple Heron 9/0, Renamed 9/0, First Blood 9/0, Marazian 9/0.

THE MONSOON CUP.—Distance About 1 Mile 3 Furlongs.

Wynette 9/4, Spanish Bill 9/3, Kyles of Minard 9/3, Pride of Birth 9/0, Mill Man 8/13, Rory of The Hills 8/9, Ringsend 8/9, Sedan 8/6, Black Currant 8/5, Ramayana 11/8, Theogundi 8/4, Appetizer 28/1, Earnalot 7/13, Dark Sonny 7/13, Gringo 7/11, Well Kept 7/10, Winston 7/10, Philistine 7/8, Albury 7/7, Passing Fair 7/7, Chiang 7/7, Flickermouse 7/7, Low Tide 7/7.

THE BALLYGUNGE PLATE.—Distance About 5 Furlongs.

Brother 'Officer 9/4, Theodore 9/1, Myrrh 9/0, Midnight Son 9/0, Flare 8/12, Shooting Star 8/11, Bridal Arch 8/6, Little Maiden 8/3, Kopianna 8/0, Marcian 8/0, Blue Hyacinth 7/13, B. Rent 7/10, Horoscope 7/9, Overflow 7/7, Low Tide 7/7.

THE BARRACKPORE PLATE DIVN. I.—Distance About 7 Furlongs.

Margarent Green 9/4, Desirous 9/4, Advantage 9/1, Expunge 9/1, Mount Sorrel 8/12, Imprint 8/12, Isore 8/11, Old Ale 8/11, Fine Son 8/11, Horizon 8/7, Royal Warrant 8/7, Printer 8/6, Gold Standard II 8/0, Wonga Dell 7/12.

THE BARRACKPORE PLATE DIVN. II.—Distance About 7 Furlongs

Moose 9/4, Comanche 9/1, Colin Star 9/0, Roundabout 9/0, Naval Boy 8/11, Red Robe 8/10, Bonnie Prince Charlie 8/6, Citron Bay 8/5, Wild Viven 8/4, Cutting Rain 8/3, Waratah 7/13, Bright Amber 7/11, Poralma 7/8, Flames 7/8, The Heiress 7/7.

THE BARRACKPORE PLATE DIVN III.—Distance About 7 Furlongs.

Vulgar Fraction 9/4, Pat Ogan 9/4, Suny Mead 9/4, High Society 9/1, Bibi 9/0, Gay Songster 9/0, Bagdad Bandit 8/11, Vitallis 8/9, Prince Bazrat 8/9, Caleroth 7/11, Vallena 7/11, Noverton 7/8, Robin Adair 7/8, Bristol Bill 7/7, Starbronze 7/7.

THE RENALE PLATE.—Distance About 5 Furlongs.

Night Cap 9/7, Watchman 9/1, Jai Baharat 8/12, Satara 8/11, Rashid 8/7, Memory 8/5, Reporter 7/12, Belop 7/12, Huntress 7/9, Ca Tinka 7/8, Amazement 7/7, Hero 7/7, Pas Seul 7/7, Poor Relation 7/7, Moon 7/7, Christopher Wren 7/7, Kesri 7/7, Red Pepper 7/7.

The first race will be run at 2-30 p.m.—A. P.

Muslim Representation Against Punitive Tax

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, August 7.

About 250 Mahomedans started yesterday from Dhoraji to Gondal to request the Maharaja not to collect the tax of Rs. 2 on each Mahomedan house to meet the expenses which the State authorities have to undergo in connection with the enquiry into murder of Khoja Kasam Mitha. In Jetpur-Baysar a poster was placed purporting to say that Jaipur and all Kathawar Mahomedans are with the activity of Dhoraji Mahomedans and have full sympathy with them.

Besides it is least that from other cities of Kathiawar some Mahomedans are to visit Gondal Maharaja in this connection.

Mr. Prakash Kumar Shastri, M.A. (Oxon.), D.Litt. (Paris), Barrister-at-Law, Lecturer in French in the Punjab University who has been appointed Director of Programme Planning, All-India Radio.

Lucknow Students' Strike To End

LUCKNOW, Aug. 7.

The strike of students of the King George's Medical College continues. Discussions with a view to terminating the strike are proceeding between the representatives of the students and the College authorities. An amicable settlement is expected to be reached shortly.—A. P.

New Gujarati Assistant Information Officer

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 7.

Mr. Bhikhalal Kapasi, who was Assistant Publicity Officer Baroda State has been appointed Gujarati Assistant Information Officer in the Bureau of Public Information to the Government of India He is proceeding Delhi to-morrow.

Mr. Kapasi has been correspondent of the "Bombay Chronicle" at Baroda.

"A.-I. KISAN DAY" PROGRAMME

LUCKNOW, Aug. 7.

Mr. Abdulla Rasul, General Secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha, has circularised all the provincial and State Kisan Sabhas to observe September 1 as the All-India Kisan Day.

On that day the Kisan Sabhas and their workers will hold meetings and take out processions shouting Kisan slogans and stressing the need for organising them so that they can fight for the realisation of their class demands.

The General Secretary, in another circular, states that November 30 is the last date for the enrolment of the Kisan Sabha members. He stresses, therefore, that all the provincial and State Kisan Sabhas as well as their subordinate bodies should take keen interest in the work of enrolment.—United Press.

Handloom Industry's Future

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, Aug. 6.

The question of giving further assistance to the handloom industry in this country, in view of the situation created by war developments, is reported to be under active consideration of the Commerce Department of the Government of India.

A conference of representatives both of the handloom industry and mill interests will shortly be called. No date has yet been fixed for the Conference but it is stated the Commerce Department is now engaged in collecting necessary particulars for calling the conference.

Peter's Progress
A TRUE STORY BY GLAXO

SYNOPSIS:— Peter had a serious illness when he was a baby. Worse, his mother could not feed him. Glaxo was immediately ordered. Soon, he made a remarkable recovery and grew into the sturdiest little fellow imaginable. When he was three, his baby sister Joan was born. She, too, was given Glaxo. The last chapter dealt with Joan and Peter's seaside adventures.
Peter after his dip with Joan.
CHAPTER X: PETER LEARNS TO SWIM

Peter had grown tired of building sand-castles. So his father decided to teach him to swim.

"Like this, Peter!" Instructed father—and what an apt pupil Peter proved!

"I can do it myself now," said Peter—and in a little while he had taken as naturally to the water as a goldfish!

"Had enough?" Father asked at last. "I'm not a bit tired," replied Peter — those sturdy little limbs and that robust Glaxo constitution could stand up to any amount of exercise!
Glaxo
BUILDS BONNIE BABIES
If you would like your baby to grow up healthy and strong, but find that you cannot feed him yourself, you can still give him a fine start in life with Glaxo—as this authentic story proves.

Telephone No. 22091
Post Box 222.
Telegrams: "Chronicle."
Registered No. B. 1665.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1940.

INADEQUATE AND UNSATISFACTORY

The Viceroy has issued, on behalf of the British Government, one more statement on constitutional reforms, elucidating and amplifying his statement made in October last but without conceding anything appreciably more than he did before. His offer, if it is at all an advance on the previous one, is still leagues behind the Congress demand. In view of the extreme gravity of the issues involved we shall review dispassionately the salient features of the statement and see to what extent if any, they approach the Congress demand. That demand included the following: (1) the immediate declaration of India's right to complete independence; (2) the immediate recognition of India's right of self-determination, the right to formulate and enforce, at the end of the war, a constitution framed by a Constituent Assembly or its equivalent; (3) the immediate installation at the Centre of a National Government of popular responsible ministers.

Wanted Time Limit

We shall consider now how far each of these demands is conceded by the Viceroy. In response to the first demand the Viceroy now states that "the attainment by India of that free and equal partnership in the British Commonwealth remains the proclaimed and accepted goal of the Imperial Crown and of the British Parliament." We shall not dwell at present on the difference between the demand for complete independence and the offer of free and equal partnership but would lay emphasis on the question of time which is the essence of the demand. The first demand of the Congress, understood in the light of the second, clearly implies that India's freedom must take effect immediately after the war even in the formulation of a constitution. The Viceroy's offer could be said to have made some reasonable approach to the demand if he had fixed an agreed time limit for the inauguration of free and equal partnership. A definite time limit is essential but the Viceroy does not suggest any limit definitely. He only repeats his previous vague formula that the new constitution will be inaugurated "with the least possible delay", after the war and even then it is subjected to several vague conditions and reservations which "Great Britain's long connection with India has imposed upon her and for which His Majesty's Government cannot divest themselves of responsibility." The offer made ten years ago by the then Viceroy was more definite. Its fate cannot but make India more distrustful of a more indefinite offer. As regards the second demand for India's exclusive right of self-determination through a Constituent Assembly or its equivalent, the offer is no less inadequate and unsatisfactory. The British Government patronisingly express their "sympathy" for India's desire that the framing of her constitution should be "primarily" the responsibility of Indians themselves. And they say they will assent to the setting up, after the conclusion of the war, of "a body representative of the principal elements in India's national life in order to devise the framework of the new Constitution." Unless Government agree that the body will be elected on a wide franchise, it may not be anything better than the last Round Table Conferences. Such conferences are fore-doomed to failure and Government cannot be unaware of this. Government also seem to think that the constituent body will only do the "primary" function of devising only the "framework" of the constitution and they will be free to do the subsequent function of filling out the outline. But the Congress demand is that the constituent body will have the last voice in framing every part of the constitution. Most intriguing is Government's reserving to themselves the right to decide finally whether the rights of minorities, "religious or poltical", are adequately safeguarded. They say: "It goes without saying that they could not contemplate the transfer of their present responsibilities for the peace and welfare of India to any system of Government whose authority is directly denied by large and powerful elements in India's national life. Nor could they be parties to the coercion of such elements into submission to such a Government." Now, if India's freedom is to be a reality, it is her responsibility to settle the rights of any of its sections and not that of any alien authority, unless the majority and the minorities concerned agree to refer their dispute to it. Indians do not recognise the right of Britain to withhold or circumscribe their rights of freedom and self-determination under the guise of safeguarding the rights of minorities.

Stone For Bread

The third demand of the Congress for the immediate installation of a National Government of popular responsible Minister at the Centre is extremely important as it is a demonstrable test of Government's sincerity in promising free and equal partnership to India on the conclusion of the war. But the British Government's offer in response to the demand is absolutely worthless. It is the offer of a stone to one who needs and asks for bread. They would only expand the Viceroy's Executive Council by adding to it a few non-official Indians, or rather by appointing a few Indians as officials responsible to him or to the Secretary of State but not to the Central Legislature. In some respects the new Council will be worse than the present one as it will pretend to be a representative body without being one. The Congress will have no part or lot with it unless its basic demands are conceded. But it will be clear from the above that not one of the three demands of the Congress is really conceded. The Viceroy says: "India's anxiety at this moment of critical importance in the world struggle against tyranny and aggression to contribute to the full to the common cause and to the triumph of our common ideals is manifest. She has already made a mighty contribution. She is anxious to make a greater contribution still." But the British Government's response to India's offer is hardly such as to enthuse her people to make the contribution they would like to Make. The Viceroy's statement, therefore, will deeply disappoint those who in the interests of peace and friendship with Britain looked forward to a genuine settlement between her and India.

A Chinese Surprise

Said a staff officer of the Japanese expeditionary force in South China: "The French authorities in Indo-China will court misfortune on themselves should they over-estimate their powers". This threat, which almost confirms the London "Daily Mail's" earlier report of French preparations, caused us to wonder—the relations of Vichy and Tokyo via Berlin being only one of the reasons for this feeling. But a Shanghai report somewhat clears the position if, paradoxically enough, only by threatening to make it worse. It appears that the Japanese want to establish bases in French Indo-China and it is to bully the French into accepting this demand that they are threatening them. The Chinese, however, have sprung a greater surprise than Herr Hitler's apparent indifference or French Indo-China's reported determination to resist the Japanese. The Chinese, it is reported, will take military measures if Japanese bases are permitted in Indo-China, and, furthermore, they are moving troops towards the frontier. If a triangular trouble starts in French Indo-China the situation will become highly interesting.

GREENWOOD OUTLINES PLANS FOR

'Win-The-War' Drive Against Hitler

LONDON, Aug. 6.

"The Government has directed its energies since its formation to strengthening the sinews of war," declared Mr. Greenwood, in the House of Commons, initiating a discussion on economic organisation. He began: "It was clear in the very early days of the new Government that a tremendous and growing burden rested on Britain. I do not think, however, that the outlook to-day should daunt us. To achieve victory as swiftly as it may be, our fighting forces must be adequately provided with the sinews of war, and the people must be kept in good heart. The Government has directed its energies to strengthening the sinews of war. Planes, tanks, guns and munitions of war, each call for varied skill, and a large variety of materials drawn from the four quarters of the earth. The arena of war has widened by increased range of aircraft, and the war has become a total war in which the term 'non-combatant' ceases to have any meaning. A war of this kind and complexity, involving the whole population calls for an economic organisation on a scale unknown in the past and, I am prepared to admit, not yet fully achieved in the present.

SHORT SHRIFT TO HITLER'S BOAST

Turning to the economic position of the enemy, Mr. Greenwood said: "Hitler in his late speech painted a rosy picture of his economic strength. He also said that his total supplies for the army and airforce were considerably greater than before the attack in the West. That no doubt is true as, of course, it is true of this country. But Hitler was beset by serious problems within his swollen boundaries which would intensify, as the days went by.

"Hitler boasts of his food supplies guaranteed for as long as the war lasts. I wonder. I fancy, as the war draws on, Hitler will not be happy at the condition of famine to which his aggression and conquest have condemned considerable areas of his newly seized territory. A multitude of refugees have trampled the growing corn. His tanks have devasted much of the countryside, and his own crops will not be very good this year. Next spring he will begin to feel the pinch of food problem even more seriously than now.

"Hitler Boasts of his food supplies guaranteed for, as long as the war lasts. I fancy, as the war draws on, Hitler will not be happy at the condition of famine to which his aggression and conquest have condemned considerable areas of his newly seized territory. Next spring, he will begin to feel the pinch of food problem, even more seriously than now."

"Hitler boasts that he possesses unlimited quantities of iron. But what about coal and oil shortage?"

"Yet we must not for a moment under-estimate the power arrayed against us. We must remember that we have not yet felt the full brunt of Hitler's blow. We intend to win this war. The Government do not intend to allow the limit of its prosecution to be anything else than the whole resources of man-power, industrial capacity, finance and foreign assets at our disposal".

(—ARTHUR GREENWOOD IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.)

HITLER WILL HAVE TO RECKON WITH R. A. F.

He will continue making of war material, but some of his chief industrial areas and aerodromes have suffered very heavy punishment. Oil refineries, stores, railway junctions, marshalling yards, docks and ships have been and will continue to be targets for our deadly bombing planes night by night, week by week, more heavily, as our bombing strength increases. His output has undoubtedly been very seriously interfered with. It will be difficult, if not impossible, to repair the damage to productive enterprises, lines of communications etcetera for a considerable time to come. He will need to draw more and more on his reserves, and the more vigorously he prosecutes the war, the more rapidly his stores will disappear. He will find it increasingly difficult to replace the losses.

Not only Germany but controlled territories will be unable to carry on trade on any scale with the outside world. The blockade operates over a wide area which must become more and more impoverished, as its trade arteries are cut. Hitler will continue to seize all the food materials he can from the overrun territory, but once he has despoiled his victims, his supplies will either cease or become much less plentiful. Hitler boasts that he possesses unlimited quantities of iron.

PLENTY OF IRON, BUT NO COAL

"Iron he possesses in great quantities, and he probably has no need to fear a shortage of aluminium. But his coal situation is different, and his supplies henceforth will be seriously short. He may sit upon mountains of iron ore, but as he has not the coal by which it can be smelted, it will not be of first class military value. In a normal year, this country exports some thirty million tons of coal to the Continent of Europe. None of that henceforth will fall into the hands of Germany.

As regards oil, of the twenty million tons normally consumed throughout Hitler's territories per annum, he can hope to produce or procure not more than one half. These are mere pointers to the situation, which Hitler finds himself economically, if and when the real pinch comes, as it will, sooner or later in a hundred different directions, it is more than doubtful whether the subdued people of Germany and other lands be prepared or able to stand the strain.

Yet we must not for a single moment underestimate the power arrayed against us. The German mind and strength have been devoted to one single purpose preparation of the strongest and most terrible fighting force the world has yet seen. The German economic system has been for some years on a war footing. We must remember that we have not yet felt the full brunt of Hitler's blow.

We have proved that we are capable of becoming as efficient for war purposes as a dictator, but we are still in the process of the change-over from peace to war economy. We have got to make the best of our resources which must be directed to national life and effort necessary for the victorious conduct of the war and maintenance of the national spirit.

We intend to win this war. The Government do not intend to allow the limit of its prosecu-

(Continued on page 8 Col. 2)

Tagore D. Litt. (Oxon)

By D. F. Karaka

I remember the sun shining on the stone faces outside the Sheldonian. One in particular I used to think was Justinian. He looked learned, grave, sombre. The other faces were like him and they all stood out in the summer light as guardians of the culture of Oxford. Inside were the proctors chastising a penitent undergraduate or conferring a degree on one successful. You never could tell. The cap and gown had to be worn on both occasions.

To-day that scene is transplanted to a little village in Bengal. The Ashram of Tagore is substituted for the Sheldonian. The Chief Justice of India represents the Vice-Chancellor and Sir S. Radhakrishnan plays the role of senior proctor. He presents the candidate for the degree—reading in English instead of Latin, but in words as chaste as carefully chosen.

Tagore is introduced as a musician who seems to obey no rules and yet has invented a thousand new melodies—a distinguished philosopher, who has at last achieved that complete serenity of mind sought by how many and won by how few. That is the man to whom Oxford has paid tribute—a Nobel Prize winner, a master of verse, a venerable figure who is the symbol of all that is best and finest in Indian culture. It is a fitting tribute—a doctorate deservedly won.

Tagore's reply makes beautiful reading. The poet in him speaks when he says:

"If we can, in the great universities and outside, in world's work and in daring dreams, keep rooted to our spiritual destiny, we shall have survived fate's reversals. We shall succeed in a green triumph over fruitless wastes of life and water, even with hard sacrifice, the seeds of new ages sprouting toward illimitable light."

That is a prayer in which you and I, whether of Oxford or of other universities, must also join.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. Jamnadas Mehta delivered a public lecture at the Tilak Mandir here, under the auspices of the Democratic Swaraj Party.

After an analysis of the communal problem, Mr. Mehta said that next to the British Government, the Congress was mainly responsible for "fostering, encouraging and 'subsidizing' communalism"; he had received reports, he added, that "some of the high placed Congress Muslims were being actually paid"; of course, he would not vouchsafe for the report. But the point is, will Mr. Mehta publicly substantiate any of his charges that he so easily and wilfully levels at the noble Sons of Mother India? Or, is he simply trying to outwit Mr. Jinnah? It passes one's comprehension as to what purpose do abuse and aspersions serve in politics; which, instead, demands a firm grasp of realities and a clear, rational, and intelligent way of arguing.—Yours, etc.,

A. B. SHAH.

"Municipal Vagaries"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—That the matters in "Indira Niwas", at Bhawanishanker Road should still continue in the most insanitary fashion is a thing which requires immediate attention from the authorities concerned. Since the "Chronicle" took up cudgels, things have certainly moved but the pace of the snail would be faster in comparison. As a matter of fact the man-holes which lay open for months together have had to be covered. But it will be found that on some of the holes ordinary tin-sheets have been put and covered with earth. The shed constructed on the ground floor is to the greatest disadvantage of three out of four tenants on the floor. The heavy rains deflect the drops even into the living rooms and the windows and doors have to be kept shut. The consequent dampness owing to sunshine being cut off is liable to endanger the health of tenants. This shed could not be constructed in conformity to any civic rules and it is the paramount duty of the authorities to see that it is removed forthwith. Let us hope that the man-hole bunk will at least be unearthed by the Municipal authorities.—Yours etc.

G. B. VELKAR, F. T. S.
A. SEN.

Frankly Speaking

Shipping Losses

The loss suffered by British and Allied merchant shipping during the week ended July 29 amounts to 72,691 tons. This is a high figure but much lower than the maximum of about 115,000 tons lost during the week ended July 5. It is possible that the present loss of 72,000 tons may occasionally be exceeded in the near future through combined aerial, mine and submarine action. But, as the British Minister of Shipping said the other day, Britain to-day has the largest merchant navy of the world, so that these heavy losses cannot decisively affect her. And if Britain beats off the impending assault by the Germans, the shipping losses will be reduced to the minimum by the coming of winter. Moreover, the so-called blockade by Germany will be broken completely, while the British blockade will begin to tell decisively on the Germans.

An Italian Invasion

The Italians should thank Marshal Petain—which, of course, they will not—for enabling them to invade British Somaliland. The Vichy Marshal has removed from his post General Le Gentilhomme, commander of French forces in Jibuti, and the arrival of his successor, General Ayme, co-incides with the Italian offensive in Somaliland. At the moment British forces on that front are weak if efficient. The future will depend, we believe, on how far these forces can withstand the enemy, on the re-inforcements which they may receive in the near future and on the activities of General Smuts' new army in Kenya.

Mediterranean Developments

Nor is Somaliland the only instance of subservient assistance, which Marshal Petain has rendered to the Axis. His suppression of anti-armistice Generals in North Africa and in Syria—General Mittelhauser, inspite of eventually accepting the armistice terms is, it has been reported, facing a court martial at Vichy—has enabled Italy to launch an offensive on the Lybian-Egyptian frontier. Here, again, how the "second phase" will develop remains to be seen. But indications tend to strengthen the suggestion made by an American air expert Major Seversky and certain British observers that Germany may quite likely decide to strike at the British in the Mediterranean rather than in Britain. Be that as it may, developments which are taking place in the Mediterranean region are not without significance.

Unreasonable Objection

The Governing Board of the Bombay Presidency Muslim Educational Conference has adopted a resolution urging Government to take steps to see that Muslim boys and girls attending English teaching schools are not made to learn Hindustani. We cannot understand any objection against Hindustani by Muslims either on educational or political grounds. Thinking Muslims will admit that all Indians need one common language. Muslims should either accept Hindustani or say that India should go without a common language. The latter alternative is unreasonable as a common language is good for all Indians. And since Hindustani means the language commonly spoken by the Hindus and Muslims of Northern India, the latter's opposition to it is most unreasonable.

Whose Fault?

One of the more interesting features of the "Empire Review", a monthly publication, is the War Diary written by its military correspondent. Some of the things in it are surprising. The correspondent says, for example: "The invasion of Holland and Belgium has not taken the Allied General Staff by surprise for it had long been expected." It hardly seems possible that the Allied General Staff, with full knowledge of Hitler's intentions, did little to frustrate his plans. Again, he says: "I aver that the record will prove Mr. Chamberlain and his Government to have been, in principle, right to have done what they did in Norway, and that if anyone has been at fault they should be looked for at the War Office." Someone is certain to get the blame. Meanwhile the mistake has already been committed.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.

Soviet Russia undertakes to buy 40 million dollars worth of goods from America next year under the new Trade Agreement with the United States, it is announced here to-day.

—Reuter.

* * * *

Sir Shanmukhan Chetty regards khaddar as something "politically bolstered up".

Yes, you are right. He did use to wear khaddar. But it was before he had been politically bolstered up into a knight.

* * * *

Sir A. M. K. Delhavi, too, has been invited to see the Viceroy at Bombay.

We knew he would. But since he is meeting the Viceroy a day after Mr. Jinnah's interview, he will doubtless entertain his Excellency with an impressive—and characteristic?—explanation of his Qaid-e-Azam's "angularities".

(The Junior Colleague suggests that the Muslim Knight should begin with an apology for his own).

* * * *

The British Government are being urged to create a Supreme War Council with representatives of the British Commonwealth and India.

India, we confidently suggest, should be represented by hourly rotation at the meetings by (1) Comrade Jamnadas M. Mehta (2) Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan and (3) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.

* * * *

Gwyer Expounds Spiritual Content of Democracy.

—Headline.

And Lord Linlithgow explains the material contents of it.

* * * *

"New York, August 6.

The two chains of newspapers controlled by Mr. Hearst and Mr. Howard respectively are warning the U. S. citizens against the present policy of aloofness in war. ....."—Reuter.

We only hope that the U. S. citizens will not, therefore, decide upon a policy of further aloofness.

* * * *

"The essentials for Russia", the Military correspondent of a British paper is reported to have said the other day, "are to have a pact with Turkey and to act when Hitler is committed to attack Britain."

The essentials for Russia seem to be to have a pact with the Axis and to act when Hitler is committed to attack Britain.

* * * *

Herr von Papen's return to Turkey presages, it is feared in Ankara, "renewed German diplomatic offensive here, upon which German circles are building high hopes."

Armed as Herr von Papen probably is with Nazi Germany's secret weapon, the Communist M. Molotov.

* * * *

A Cairo report mentions "the collapse of French Somaliland".

So M. Gentilhomme too has been Petainised for his patriotism.

* * * *

The Petain Government announces an increase in the number of meatless days.

Doubtless in sympathy with Italy, which, as an American journal remarked, has gone vegetarian.

* * * *

Asked to paraphrase the sentence. "He was in the habit of pursing his lips", a pupil wrote:—

"He made it a practice of speaking only when it paid him."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The man who has no money can't lose.

* * * *

Marriage is likely to be a failure unless you marry your ideal.

* * * *

We can usually struggle along without most of the things we want.

* * * *

The man who never has occasion to buy an umbrella is one kind of hustler.

* * * *

Unless you have more rupees than sense do not expect others to consider your troubles interesting.

* * * *

Some self-made men should get themselves patented to prevent there ever being any others like them.

British Plan To Buy Up Egypt's Cotton

Butler On Progress Of Anglo-Soviet Trade Talks

LONDON, Aug. 7.

In the House of Commons, answering a series of questions about the progress of the Anglo-Soviet trade negotiations, Mr. R. A. Butler said that Lord Halifax had recently sent instructions to Sir Stafford Cripps to seek a further interview with the Commissar for Foreign Trade who had undertaken at his last interview to acquaint His Majesty's Government, as soon as possible, with the views of the Soviet Government. "It has always been and still is our wish that the negotiations should make as rapid progress as possible", added Mr. Butler. He had seen reports that Soviet-Iranian, Soviet-Swedish and Soviet-German negotiations connected with trade matters were in progress.

LEAVE IT TO CRIPPS.

Mr. Butler assured the Labour member Mr. Maclean that Sir Stafford Cripps was fully informed of the kind of agreement the Government had in mind and he was also supported by a competent trade adviser.

Asked if it was proposed to send a British Trade Delegation to Moscow, Mr. Butler replied that under the circumstances he thought that they had better leave Sir Stafford Cripps assisted by the commercial adviser to proceed with the negotiations and see how he got on.

Purchase Of Egyptian Cotton

The establishment of a Commission with powers to purchase Egypt's cotton crop was announced by Mr. Butler who declared that anxiety had been growing for some time in Egypt regarding the disposal of the 1940 cotton crop the picking of which is about to begin. Owing to the great reduction of demand due to war conditions and the difficulties of export, danger was imminent that the bulk would be left unsold in the hands of the cultivators, which would be an economic disaster of the first magnitude.

PURCHASE COMMISSION

Following representations by the Egyptian to the British Government the latter accordingly decided to respond by setting up a Commission to purchase cotton in which the Egyptian Government was being asked to nominate a representative. This Commission would be prepared to purchase before April 30 next year all lint cotton derived from the 1940 Egyptian crop or as much as was offered to them, and all mercantile cotton seed as distinct from sowing seed.

PROFIT AND LOSS

The British Government would bear the whole of any nett loss which might arise from the transaction as a whole, but they would share equally with the Egyptian Government any nett profits which might accrue on the understanding that such profits as may be returned to the Egyptian Government under this arrangement be used by that Government for the relief of cultivators in a manner to be agreed on between the two Governments.

Asked if the Egyptian Government as an Ally was co-operating to the fullest extent in this matter Mr. Butler replied amid cheers: "We take that for granted".

Whereabouts Of Belgian Govt.

Asked for information on the present whereabouts and attitude of the Belgian Government, Mr. Butler told the House that Lord Halifax was awaiting certain information. In the meantime he preferred not to give a detailed reply.

Japanese In Britain

The number of Japanese registered with the police in this country is 865 of whom 762 are males, stated Capt. Peake, Under-Secretary of the Home Office in a written reply to Lieut. Colonel Sir T. Moore, (Conservative).

U. S. AMBASSADOR SEES MATSUOKA

TOKYO, Aug. 7.

The United States Ambassador had an interview with Mr. Matsuoka this afternoon and it is understood made enquiries about Press reports that negotiations are proceeding with France regarding French Indo-China.

According to the Domei Agency Mr. Matsuoka replied that the reports in question were inaccurate. —Reuter.

GERMAN AIRMAN CAPTURED

LONDON, Aug. 7.

A German airman, who is thought to have landed by parachute and had been at large for about eleven days was captured in the Bristol area. He may have baled out after his machine was hit. It is understood he surrendered to a woman motorist, who noticed his unusual appearance.

The German airman was captured by Lady Buckland, widow of Lord Buckland. The airman emerged from a wood looking very dishevelled and could speak only a few words of English. He indicated by dumb show how he baled out of a plane and that he was afraid to surrender because he expected to be killed immediately.

It transpires that the authorities have arrested two other airmen who baled out of a plane and had been searching for this man for the past nine days.—Reuter.

ELDER DEMPSTER LINER SUNK

LONDON, Aug. 7.

The Elder Dempster Liner "Accra" was sunk off the west coast of Eire. Over 450 survivors were landed at a north-west English port. Twentyfive are missing. The Admiralty state that no children were aboard.—Reuter.

British Refugees Arrive From Sweden

LONDON, Aug. 7.

A Swedish steamer arrived at a Scottish port from Petsamo in Finland with 125 Britons who had been interned in Sweden after being cut off between Trondheim and Narvik when the British army was evacuated. They were mostly troops with a few airmen and seamen. A further 111 are to be repatriated.—Reuter.

HITLER DECREES

BERLIN, Aug. 7.

Indications of Herr Hitler's plans in regard to the absorption of Alsace-Lorraine and Luxembourg into the Reich are contained in two decrees issued by him today by which the entire administration of Alsace-Lorraine and Luxembourg will in future no longer be dependent on army authorities, but be conducted by civil administrative chiefs acting immediately under Herr Hitler.—Reuter.

LABOUR DISPUTES TELL ON WORKERS

4,003,016 Days Lost During First Quarter Of 1940

One hundred and twenty-eight labour disputes resulting in a loss of 4,003,016 working days occurred in British India during the quarter ending March 31, 1940. The number of workers affected was 273,990.

Textile and jute mills accounted for 40.6 per cent of the strike, 80.2 per cent of the workers involved and 88.3 per cent of the total loss of working days.

In 92 of the disputes, or 71.9 per cent the chief demand related to wages or bonuses. Of the disputes 23 were successful, 39 partially successful and 55 were unsuccessful, while 11 were in progress at the end of the quarter.

CONVICTED OF BREACH OF LIGHTING RULES.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Dattaram Navshar, Ajgaonkar (Dalal), who were arrested for breach of the lighting restrictions were sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 5, or, in default to suffer four days' rigorous imprisonment at the Dadar Court, to-day.

Sujdeo Bodai (35), who was arrested by the Kalachowki Police for using a powerful light, was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 7, or in default, to suffer four days' rigorous imprisonment at the Dadar Court, to-day.

John Pascal D'Souza (29), a fitter, who was arrested on the 20th July for breach of the lighting restrictions was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 15, or, in default, to suffer a week's R. I. at the Dadar Court, to-day.

INDIAN EXPORT ALLOTMENT OF TEA

SIMLA, August 6.

The Indian export allotment of Tea for the Financial year 1940-41 is by a notification published in a "Gazette of India" Extraordinary to-day altered to 344,918,624 lbs., being 90 per cent. of India's standard export figure.

The notification is issued under the powers of Ordinance No. 7 issued today under which the Central Government may alter the Indian export allotment at any time during the Financial year.—A. P.

Feroze M. Cama, who was charged for rash and negligent driving and causing grievous hurt to one Sheikh Ibrahim Sheikh Dawood was discharged by Mr. K. J. Khambatta at the Girgaum Court.

League Staff In Bus Accident

BERLIN, Aug. 7.

Forty members of the League of Nations Staff were involved in a motorbus accident near Grenoble, when 'en route' to Lisbon to embark for the United States to establish the economic and financial sections of the League at Princeton. Three were severely injured and twenty slightly.—Reuter.

MAHATMA TO VISIT GUJARAT

Navajivan Press Workers Urged To Lay Their Case Before Him

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 7.

I am in a position to inform, that Gandhiji will come to Gujarat in the first week of the September, and will stay for a few days at Bardoli.

In this connection it is gathered that a letter from Gandhiji has been received by the old workers of the "Navajivan" Press who have been relieved from the press. These press workers had written a letter to Gandhiji sometime ago complaining that the press authorities had relieved them without any reason.

Replying to this letter, Gandhiji has advised them not to take any hasty step, and requested them to put their case before him when he will be in Gujarat. It is also stated in that letter that he desires to come to Gujarat very soon, possibly in the first week of September.

Though confirmation is lacking in the Congress circles of Gandhiji's arrival in Gujarat, yet there are reasons to believe that Gandhiji intends visiting Gujarat within a short period. If he comes he will call his staunch followers of Gujarat at Bardoli, and discuss future plans.

RAJEN BABU'S HEALTH

WARDHAGANJ, Aug. 7.

The doctors attending on Dr. Rajendra Prasad report that his condition remains the same. There is a slight disappearance of cough and the highest temperature to-day is 101 degrees.—A. P.

C. R. & Ramanthan For East Godavari

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar left Madras to-night for East Godavari to open the East Godavari District Political Conference.

Mr. S. Ramanthan, former Minister for Public Information is accompanying Mr. Rajagopalachariar, who after the tour returns to Madras on August 12.—A. P.

Jawahar Adds New Chapters To His Autobiography

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 7.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is writing a few chapters of his autobiography comprising of the period after what is already written about, and these new chapters, it is understood, will be added to old ones in a fresh edition to be shortly sent to the press.—United Press.

Government House News

GANESHKHIND, Aug. 7.

The Viceroy accompanied by the Governor visited the Ammunition Factory, Kirkee.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley invited the following guests to lunch to have the honour to meet Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow:—

Lt. Colonel and Mrs. A. Y. Dabholkar, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hiley Dr. and Mrs. G. S. Mahajani, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Lokur and Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Wilkins.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley invited the following guests to dinner to have the honour to meet Their Excellencies, the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow:—

Mr. and Mrs. J A. Madan, Major General and Mrs. T. A. A Wilson, Major General A. D. Draser and Colonel and Mrs. K. F. Franks.—A. P

FOR SETTLEMENT OF DOBRUJA ISSUE

SOFIA, Aug. 7.

The visit of M. Cadera, Rumanian Ambassador in Belgrade, as a special envoy to discuss the Dobruja question with Bulgarian authorities has resulted in some progress, according to well-informed circles here.

M. Cadera has now gone to Bucharest to report. Invitation from Rumania to send a delegation to Bucharest for conversations is expected to reach here shortly.—Reuter.

No Attempt To Derail Train

Villagers Drop Log Of Wood On Track Out Of Fear

PATNA, Aug. 7.

The 'United Press' is authorised to say that the news circulated by a certain news agency, not the 'United Press', regarding an attempt at wrecking the 23 Up Express between Dumra and Tal on the E.I.R. main line in Bihar, is absolutely false.

The railway police authorities say that six persons carrying a log of wood were trying to cross the line while the train was approaching. They became nervous and, dropping the log of wood, ran away to save themselves.

One man was arrested on suspicion. There is no truth in the report of an attempt at wrecking the train.—United Press.

3 More Deaths Sequel To Train Disaster

CALCUTTA, August 7.

Three more persons who had received injuries in the Dacca Mail Train disaster on the morning of August 5, died to-day in the Campbell Hospital. These bring the total number of deaths so far to 39, 31 on the spot and 8 in different hospitals.—A. P.

5 KILLED IN FACTORY EXPLOSION

TRIESTE, August 6.

Five workmen were fatally burned in a machinery factory when an explosion occurred in the smelting furnace.—Reuter.

15 DEAD BODIES IDENTIFIED

Professor's Brother Among Train Disaster Fatalities

CALCUTTA, August 6.

Of the 28 bodies of those killed in the Dacca mail disaster brought to Calcutta yesterday, 13 were identified and handed over to the relatives.

Two of the remaining 15 were identified to-day as those of Anshu Bikash Pal, brother of Prof. N. C. Pal of Dacca University, and Jamini Kanta Roy of Dacca.

The remaining 13 unidentified bodies were handed over to the Hindu Satkar Samity 10 and the Anjuman Mufidul Islam 3 for disposal after they had been photographed.—A. P.

CAUSES OF DERAILMENTS

Police Officers To Assist Chaterji's Investigation

PATNA, August 6.

With a view to expedite the investigation work being carried on since the last six months by Mr. S. N. Chaterji into the causes generally of various railway derailments in the United Provinces and Bihar and Bengal during the last fifteen years, an investigation staff consisting of police officers of the above three provinces has been, it is understood, constituted by the Government of India from August 1.—A. P.

FURTHER INQUIRY ORDERED

MADRAS, Aug. 6.

Mr. Muirheal, Agent and General Manager of the South Indian Railway, has ordered a further enquiry by the heads of Departments into the cause of the accident to the Trivandrum Fast Passenger near Chingleput last month.

In the first enquiry held by the officers of the Railway, no definite conclusion was reached regarding the cause of the occident.

It may be recalled that in the accident the engine derailed and two bogies capsized resulting in injuries to eight passengers.—A. P.

Inquiry Into Dacca Mail Disaster

SIMLA, Aug. 7.

A senior Government Inspector of Railways will start a formal inquiry into the Dacca Mail disaster to-morrow.. His preliminary report has been received by the Railway Board.

The report suggests that it is a case of sabotage.—United Press.

Sir Kenneth Lee Resigns

LONDON, Aug. 7.

Sir Kenneth Lee, Director-General of the Ministry of Information has resigned and is succeeded by Sir Frank Pick, formerly a member of the London Passenger Transport board.—Reuter.

Blockade Tells On Mussolini

(Continued from page 1.)

of communication will result in the release of a large number of British troops for fighting purposes. Thus as the enemy advances, the British position will become stronger.

The news of Italian troop concentrations on the Egyptian frontier has caused no alarm among the Egyptian population since confidence in the British force has been steadily increasing since the outbreak of the war.

PINCER MOVEMENT.

An announcement from the British General Headquarters in the Middle East indicates that the Italians may have decided upon a large scale pincer movement in North Africa. Attacks from Libya along the coast road to Alexandria are also expected, though August is a very hot month for such operations to be staged. It is possible that the Italians cannot wait for more favourable weather conditions, and will be compelled to advance eastwards to conform with Marshal Graziani's other plans. That these are synchronised with German plans elsewhere in the hope of keeping the British fleet fully occupied is reasonably certain.

ITALIAN ADVANCE IN SOMALILAND

In Somaliland, three Italian columns are apparently advancing on Garagara, Hargeisa and Odweina. Berbera is probably the only objective of any value at all in Somaliland and even if it is captured its value will be diminished for the captors because the latter lack command of the sea.

The Opposing Forces

The Hargeisa force, which is the Italian centre column, consists of about two colonial brigades, probably six to seven thousand men, with some guns and tanks, but the latter must keep to two roads, which are the only means of transport. Little is known at the moment of the composition of the other two columns.

DEFENCE FORCES

On the British side there is the Somaliland Camel Corps, some of which have been motorised together with some King's African Rifles and other troops. The Officer Commanding in Somaliland is Brigadier A. R. Chater.

It is difficult to give any reason for the Italian attack in this area, but it is presumed it might assist in boosting their morale and courage if they achieve any success.

STRATEGIC ADVANTAGE FOR ITALIANS

Reuter's Military Correspondent discussing Italian prospects in Somaliland says: "At the first glance Italian forces now invading British Somaliland appear to hold strategic advantage. Since the defection of France, the country is isolated and surrounded on three sides by Italian territory.

On the fourth side, however, is the Gulf of Aden and here the Italians can only operate with submarines and aircraft. Numerically they are strong in both, but it is doubtful if they could stop British reinforcements from Aden, were it decided to despatch these to Berbera.

The Italian troops in East Africa number about 155,000 of which 30,000 are White. Three invading Italian columns are, therefore, strong in numbers and would doubtless converge after gaining some initial advantage.

DEFENCE PLANS

Defenders of British Somaliland are likely to wait the turn of events rather than sent out three columns to oppose enemy progress. The essence of defence in such wild and tractless country is mobility. Camel Corps Columns, which can continually harry the enemy under desert conditions, have been operating for some time and will doubtless tempt Italian Commanders to follow them to the extremity of their communications.

Further away from Abyssinia if the advance continues, the more it will be to British advantage though the Italian Standing Army in that country is a strong one, numbering one division of White troops and twelve native brigades.—Reuter.

Nizam Proscribes Leaflets

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Aug. 6.

The Nizam's Government have proscribed the circulation and possession of two leaflets published by Swami Ramananda Tirth, Secretary of the defunct National Conference, entitled "Civil Liberty" and "Responsible Government."

The former is in Telugu language and the latter in Marathi and both these leaflets deal with the existing conditions of the people of Hyderabad State with reference to absence of civil liberties.

Release Of Holwell Satyagrahis' Not In Sight

HEAVY TOLL OF DEFENCE OF INDIA ACT IN BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Aug. 7.

Replying to a question in the Bengal Assembly to-day, the Home Ministry stated that the number of persons arrested in Bengal under the Defence of India Rules was 71, of whom 25 were detained for an indefinite period under Rule 26, two were detained under Government of India orders, 25 for a period of forty-five days from the date of their arrest under Rule 125 and 17 persons were arrested on July 26 last from steamship "Jalapadma".

The Home Minister replied in the negative to a supplementary whether the Government had come to any decision with regard to release of Holwell monument agitation prisoners.

The number of persons externed from their places of activities in Bengal under the same Rules was 265.—United Press.

THREE CALCUTTA STUDENTS JAILED

Sequel To Participating In Meeting And Procession

CALCUTTA, August 6.

Kalipada Ghosh, a post-graduate student, and three others were convicted to-day by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate at Serampore (Hooghly) under the Defence of India Rules on a charge of taking part in a public meeting and procession organised without the permission of the local authorities, as a protest against the externment orders served on certain Communist leaders.

The first accused was sentenced to 1 year's rigorous imprisonment and the others to six months' similar imprisonment each.—A. P.

Ex-Detenus Remanded To Custody

CHITTAGONG, Aug. 7.

Sachindra Nath Nundy, Secretary of the Chittagong District Students' Federation, Mir Ahmed and Rakhal Sen were arrested at Hadigaon under the Defence of India Rules. Sen was later released on bail, while Nundy and Mir Ahmed, both ex-detenus, were remanded in custody.

Surendra Nath Dey, an ex-detenu, was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment on a charge of violating a restriction order served on him under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

A YEAR'S JAIL FOR POST GRADUATE STUDENT

CALCUTTA, August 6.

Mr. Kalipada Ghosh, a post-graduate student, has been sentenced by the Sub-divisional Officer of Serampore, under the Defence of India Rules, to one year's rigorous imprisonment for taking part in a public meeting and a procession without the permission of the District Magistrate.

The meeting was held to protest against the externment order passed on certain Communists.—United Press.

LABOUR LEADER JAILED

GORAKPUR, Aug. 6.

A sentence of 15 months' rigorous imprisonment has been awarded to Brijkishore Shastri, Labour organiser of the United Provinces Provincial Congress Committee and Secretary of the Gorakpur District Chini Mill Mazdoor Federation, by the first class magistrate under Rule 38 of the Defence of India Regulations, for a speech made by him on May Day.—A. P.

Champaran Kisan Workers Arrested

BETTIAH, Aug. 7.

Mr. Shital Prasad, Secretary of the Champaran District Kisan Sabha was taken into custody under the Defence of India Rules, following recovery of alleged anti-war leaflets from the Kisan Sabha office.

A batch of five Kisan volunteers, headed by Mr. Radha Kishan Prasad marched to the S.D.O.'s court compound shouting Kisan slogans and were arrested by the Police under Defence Regulations.—United Press.

COMPLAINT AGAINST EDITOR.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Madanlal Agarwal, editor and proprietor of "Awaz", a Hindi weekly of Bombay, has filed a complaint under sections 500, 501 and 114 I.P.C. against the editor and proprietor of "Naurashtra", a Hindi daily of Bombay.

ABDUL WAHAB GETS 6 MONTHS AND FINE UNDER DEFENCE OF INDIA RULES

For making a speech, prejudicial to the Defence of British India and the efficient prosecution of the War, Abdul Wahab Kadamjan was sentenced by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 15.

The accused, according to the prosecution, delivered a speech on 12th June at Chowpathy at a meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Trade Union to protest against the arrests under the Defence of India Rules. The speech, the prosecution contended, violated the Defence of India Rules.

Arrests At Patna

PATNA, Aug 7.

Two men said to be members of the Forward Bloc who were found distributing certain leaflets and shouting slogans in the compound of the Collectorate this afternoon were arrested by the police under the Defence of India Act.—A.P.

BERLIN ADMONITION TO RUMANIA

Make Necessary Sacrifices For Peace In Balkans

BERLIN, Aug. 6.

The "Frankfuerter Zeitung" in a long article calls Rumania to "make the necessary sacrifices" in the interests of Balkan peace.

It declares that a reasonable solution of Bulgaria's claim to Dobrudja is in sight and says "Much more complicated is the task set by negotiations over the future of Transylvania.

It is extremely important that great tact and political perspicacity should be employed."—Reuter

War Efforts At Muzaffargarh

LAHORE, Aug 7

The war contribution of Muzaffargarh now amounts to nearly Rs. 6,00,000. Though comparatively poor, the district fares better in its war effort than many of the richer districts of the province.

Out of the 196 offers from Zaildars, Inamdars and Jagirdars in the province to give the whole or part of their inams or other emoluments for the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, 133 come from the Muzaffargarh district alone.

Most of these village officials have offered all their annual emoluments for the duration of the war.—A.P.

Dr. Moonje On Glory Of Book And Sword

MADRAS, Aug 7

It is our duty to regenerate and rejuvinate the original Vedic Sanatana Dharma, in order to exhibit it in its original glory of the book and the sword. It is from this motive I have established the Bhonsle Military School in Nasik, observed Dr. B. S. Moonje, Vice-President of All-India Hindu Mahasabha, presiding over a public meeting to-night in connection with the golden jubilee celebration of Hindu Theological High School.

Dr. Moonje is leaving Madras to-morrow morning for Nagpur.—A. P.

TOLLYGUNGE STUDIO ABLAZE

Heavy Damage To New Theatres

CALCUTTA, Aug. 7.

The studio at Tollygunge of the New Theatres, Limited, caught fire this evening and the laboratory attached to it was burnt down.

The chemist while working in the laboratory jumped from the first floor during fire, and received serious injuries, necessitating his removal to hospital.

Five fire engines after one hour's strenuous fight brought the flames under control.

The damage is said to be considerable Running productions are, however, intact.—United Press.

Nepalese Forces' Chief Back In Simla

SIMLA, Aug. 7.

Commanding-General Sir Bahadur Shumshere Jung Bahadur Rana, who is commanding the Nepalese Forces in India, returned to Simla to-day after a brief visit to Nepal.—A. P.

Indian Trade Commissioners

SIMLA, Aug 7

It is understood that Mr. R. R. Saksena, Indian Trade Commissioner in Tokyo, whose term of office expires in October next, will probably be appointed to the newly-created post of Trade Commissioner in Australia.

It is also expected that Mr. M. R. Ahuja, Trade Commissioner in Milan till Italy joined the war, may be appointed as Indian Trade Commissioner either in South America or in South Africa.—United Press.

PALESTINE:—Enemy aircraft again raided Haifa on the Morning of August 6. A number of bombs were dropped, nearly all of which fell harmlessly in the sea or on waste ground.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Dr. S. Sinha's publication "The Hindustan Review" still maintains that high standard for which it is noted. Though the war has made it impossible to use the same paper the material and substance remains the same. This month's issue has an interesting leading article by Prof. H. C. Mookerjee on Communalism and its solution. But perhaps the best touch in it is the quotation from Augustine Birrell which reads! "Too much must not be demanded of any editor."

Another publication this month is the annual number of the "Forward Bloc." It is a little egotistical in manner and littered with pictures of those who believe in their creed. I am content to look merely at the pictures.

A mass of material has come from the War Publicity Committee in the shape of propaganda. It is a pity that propaganda of this type is presented in loose leaves which are difficult to handle and more difficult to put one's mind to. The propaganda in it may be poor, but the manner of presentation is a little shoddy.

Before me is a little book by Nalini Mohan Chatterjee. It is called "Champaks" and is the story of a family. Of his earlier work. "Letters from Earth." Professor Louis Cazamian, the great literateur had said: "I beg to congratulate you upon your "Letters from Earth" in which the mellow wisdom of the East links up with the best thought of the West."

One cannot help noticing the military route marches which are now being carried out through the streets of Bombay. And while these are by themselves picturesque one wonders why they are not preceded by a Brass Band, which would appeal to the most unmilitary thinking person.

The Government of Bombay intends to continue the series of Air Raid Alarm Exercises. The fourth of this series will take place on Monday August 12th at 4 p.m. and will cover not only Bombay Island but also the whole of the Suburban district. It is essential for the success of these exercises that the public should co-operate completely with the authorities. All persons are requested to give the widest possible publicity to the exercise. In particular employers of labour, school masters and others in contact with large sections of the public are requested to co-operate in making known the regulations to be obeyed during the exercise.

British Navy Alert On Seven Seas

DEFENCE ORGANISATION READY TO BEAT BACK INVADER, SAYS ALEXANDER

LONDON, August 7.

"When I survey the results to-day as regards the defence of Great Britain, my mood, far from being one of pessimism, is one of great encouragement," declared Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, speaking in London.

He added: "Indeed over the whole field of preparation to defeat an invasion the position has been revolutionised in the past six weeks."

A PLAN TO MEET EVERY ATTACK

Mr. Alexander said: "Our defence plans provide counter to each and every possible method of attack. The weeks which have elapsed since the collapse of France have been exploited to the full.

Turning to the threat of blockade I say at once that grossly exaggerated claims concerning his attack on our trade are a measure of what the enemy fondly hopes to gain by this method. We are watching it and beating it by unremitting effort and constant development of new methods and new technical plans for protection of our convoys. At the present moment the war is at a phase where, as far as it concerns our offensive strategy, we are waiting to see which courses open to him the enemy will adopt.

We have looked very carefully to our moat, which is given to us by Providence. It is now immeasurably better defended and the ramparts are far higher and broaded than they were when the battle of France ended. But we must not allow ourselves in any way to be lulled by our advances in the last few weeks.

We must reckon that the enemy, once having decided upon his course of action, will throw into the utmost of his strength. Hard knocks, stern trials and grievous tribulations lie ahead. I can give an unqualified assurance that the Navy is alert over the seven seas, always ready at its action stations and quietly confident. During this time of waiting our aim must be greater and ever greater intensification of our war effort."—Reuter.

'Win-The-War Drive Against Hitler

(Continued from page 6)

tion to be anything else than the whole resources of manpower industrial capacity, finance and foreign assets at our disposal. To achieve the maximum effort, we must plan our economic strategy with a view to best co-ordination and co-operation of all agencies concerned."

Mr. Greenwood then detailed new arrangements made for the consideration of a number of economic problems and co-ordination of their economic effort saying that each of the main groups of problems was dealt with by a Sub-Committee composed of members of the war cabinet and ministers in charge of the departments concerned.

One very important factor in the effectiveness of their economic warfare was to deal with the serious problem of surplus overseas commodities in such a way as to make them of advantage to Britain and disadvantage to the enemy. The collapse of France had greatly increased the difficulties of production, and "we have to give complete priority to those essential weapons of war which would provide the maximum resistance to the enemy in the shortest space of time. There is need to keep in our minds the possibility of a long war. Priority has not worked as well as it should, but having had to make this great spurt for immediate war purposes, we are now considering further measures to ensure as far as possible that materials plant and labour are effectively used to carry out the production programme."

FULL-PROOF PLANS

Mr. Greenwood dealt in detail with industrial capacity and organisation and said that provision had also been made against destruction of factories from the air with plans for rebuilding and for moving of reserve plant. He recalled his statement of July 11 in the Commons regarding the new organisation to deal with purchases in North America through Canadian and United States channels following the dissolution of the Anglo-French organisation. The new organisation had been actively at work for some weeks."

COORDINATION WITH INDIA

The United States Government was now engaged in a vast effort of national rearmament and was mobilising the American industry for that purpose. While, therefore, but a few months ago Britain was placing orders with American industry to supplement deficiencies in combined allied production, they had now need to embark on a much more extensive programme which must be related to American national defence preparations. Therefore, the House would readily understand the complexity of the question involved in the task of the British purchasing commission in New York. "At the same time, we need both in New York and London to coordinate our requirements with those in India and the Dominions and our Allies who must look to us for supplies."

PRICE CONTROL.

The United States and Canada have been our two most important potential providers of war material."

Continuing Mr. Greenwood said that it was necessary for the efficient conduct of the war that the consumption of the people should be safeguarded and unnecessary hardship avoided. "The rise in the cost of living is less than the rise in prices generally. Our object is that the prices of necessities shall be kept down, and we are spending considerable sums to do that. The policy of anchoring the prices of essential commodities will be continued. We believe that by these means we shall ensure unimpaired health of the nation.

We have taken steps to increase exports, and we will do everything we can properly do in that direction. But in the present circumstances, it is clear that the possibilities of increased exports are not too rosy. It is important that we should use our foreign exchange as far as we can for purchases of aeroplanes, munitions etcetera abroad. At the same time, we shall need to retain a proportion of skilled labour on production of commodities for export, in order that our supplies of foreign exchange may be maintained. We must limit imports to things essential to consumption and productive services.

At the moment, our shipping position is not too bad. Port capacity has not been very seriously impaired, but we are bound to recognise that our ports and shipping will be among the main objectives of enemy's attacks. It is prudent therefore for the country to make as much as we can of those foodstuffs and materials as can be readily stored to build up our stocks against the day when our capacity to import may not be so great.

If the enemy hopes that he can starve us out, he is very greatly mistaken. Starvation of the people of this country is impossible. Nothing could be moore emphatic than that..

SPEEDING UP AIRCRAFTS

Concluding Mr. Greenwood said, "looking ahead, it might be necessary to reduce the rate of intake of commodities which are not indispensable we use our shipborne trade for national cause and public good. The House will not expect me to give exact details of the great increases in military production in recent weeks, but I can assure the members that very great strides have been made in speeding up production of aircraft and army equipment. Great strides have been made and greater strides will be made. There are shortages of certain materials etcetera, and we must reckon on difficulties arising from the bombing of factories, foundaries and shipyards and mining of ports and sinking of ships. But in spite of all, there is no real cause for dismay. Germany has only limited external supplies, while we can stretch across the seas where treasures of the world lie and bring them to our shores and we are assured of active help of the free peoples and supplies of the world to reinforce our own efforts."—Reuter.

AZAD MUSLIMS ORGANISE

Questionnaire Issued To Political And Other Bodies

NEW DELHI, Aug. 7.

Khan Bahadur Allah Bux, President of the All-India Azad Muslim Conference, in the course of a talk with press representatives said that there has been a great response from Muslim masses towards the Azad Muslim Conference during the last few months. "The aim of the Azad Muslim Conference" he added "is to educate the Muslim masses and strive for the freedom of the country and to safeguard their religious and cultural rights."

Referring to the policy of the Congress, Mr. Allah Bux expressed the opinion that the Congress did not take the required interest in Muslims. As there was no other organisation, which could give vent to the views they joined the Muslim League, but the present war had exposed the Muslim League.

The Azad Muslim Conference was carrying on its work independently of any other organisation and it would require some more time to carry on propaganda among the Muslim masses and it was hoped to bring them together under the banner of the Azad Muslims.

The questionnaire prepared by the meeting of the Board would be circulated to all political and non-political organisations and their replies would be considered at the next meeting of the Board.—A. P.

Allabux On Muslim Anxiety For Achieving Indian Independence

NEW DELHI, Aug. 7.

"Our main object is to free the country with proper safeguards for Muslims. After the Azad Muslim Conference, it has been proved beyond doubt that Mussalmans of India are very anxious to achieve Indian independence, provided their religious freedom is safeguarded", observed Khan Bahadur Allabux, President of the Azad Muslim Conference, in the course of a talk to pressmen this morning.

He said that the 'questionnaire' which the Unity Board had drafted after four days deliberations would now be sent to all thinking Mussalmans including Muslim Leaguers, and Muslim institutions and their support and constructive suggestions were expected. A meeting of the Board would be held in the middle of October when all suggestions received would be considered and the 'questionnaire' in the final form would be put in the second session of the Azad Muslim Conference which was expected to be held in Sind in November.

He indicated an intensive propaganda among the Muslims by the Azad Conference which, he was sure, would ultimately deliver the goods to the Muslims of India.—United Press.

Objective Of Italian Thrust

But Enemy Will Have To Traverse Arduous Route

LONDON, August 7.

Military quarters in London state regarding the invasion of Somaliland that Italian columns appear to have as their respective objectives the Gulf of Aden and the ports of Berbera and Zeila, but have a long arduous route to traverse. British forces opposing Italians are the Somaliland camel corps who are an excellent and capable body.

Heat is often 120 degrees Farhrenheit. The Italians must cross a mountain range of 3,500 feet, traversed only by rough camel tracks and so it is unlikely that mechanised troops can be used. Guerilla warfare is expected while the British air force has been able to inflict damage on the slow moving columns.—Reuter.

ITALIANS TO BUILD ROAD ACROSS SUDAN?

To Counter-Act British Blockade Of Suez

KHARTUN, (By Air Mail).

Rumours are current here among reliable circles that the Italian authorities are planning to cut a road across Sudan with a view to establish land contact between Libya and Italian East Africa. This it is claimed here has been found to be necessary by the Italians on account of the successful British blockade at Suez.

Troop carriers are in reserve in Libya and Abyssinia, and the Sudan authorities are looking confidently towards Egypt for support, since any attack on Sudan would be regarded as an attack on Egypt as well.—Islamic Press.

INDIANS LEAVE GIBRALTAR

SIMLA, Aug. 7.

Information has been received that All-Indian women and children and fifteen men left Gibraltar for India early in June.

Twelve more left for India via the Cape on July 28. Of those remaining, 17 wish to go to Tangier, and 48, who are apparently Sindhis, are to be evacuated to the United Kingdom, whence they will be given passages for India at the earliest opportunity.—A. P.

Indian Merchants Leave Jibuti

SIMLA, Aug. 7.

On the outbreak of war, a number of Indian merchants left Jibuti for India.

Information has been received that all their property in Jibuti is intact and that the French authorities are taking adequate steps to look after it.—A. P.

NO PLACE FOR INDEPENDENT JOURNALISTS!

Co-option Of New Members On U. P. Govt. War Publicity Committee

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 7.

The War Publicity Sub-Committee of U. P. Government met here yesterday at the Government House. The Governor attended the meeting. Three journalists (who were not original members of the Committee) were invited to attend this meeting. They were the editor of the 'Pioneer' (Landlord's Organ), the Lucknow correspondent of the 'Statesman', and the editor of a local monthly magazine, which is well-known for its anti-Congress propaganda.

Representatives of the nationalist and independent newspapers were completely ignored. Journalist circles here have not failed to notice this treatment. The Committee as originally constituted, contained only one journalist Sir C. Y. Chintamani. The Committee is now reported to have co-opted the above mentioned three journalists as members.

A Ward By-election

Mr. S. C. Cambatta announces that he intends to stand as candidate for the Bombay Municipal Election in the vacancy caused in 'A' Ward by the resignation of Mr. Meyer Nissim.

Startling Development In Far East

SHANGHAI, Aug. 7.

It is reported that the Chinese have warned French authorities that they will take military measures if the Japanese are permitted to establish bases in Indo-China.

The Chinese press reports that Chinese troops are moving towards the frontier of Indo-China and defensive preparations are being rushed.—Reuter.

LEELA CHITNIS, the popular artiste, who is co-starred with ASHOK KUMAR in Bombay Talkies' "BANDHAN" to be released at 1 p. m.; Saturday, at ROXY.

MEMONS MARCH TOWARDS GONDAL

Petition To Maharaja Being Presented

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Aug. 7.

Dhoraj Memons finding the punitive police being imposed upon them unbearable marched towards Gondal in thousands, to get it removed by presenting a petition to the Maharaja last night.

The Jatha halted at Jetpur, reaching at Gondal this evening. It will be remembered that a Khoja businessman was murdered there sometime back, and some persons had been arrested in that connection. Afterwards punitive police was posted there with the cost to be borne by the Memon jamat, in order to maintain public peace and tranquillity which according to the State, were feared to be in danger.

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Sore throat? Prompt action may prevent much needless suffering. At the very first sign, gargle with Listerine Antiseptic, full strength.

Listerine Antiseptic reaches right down into the mouth and throat, kills outright millions of disease germs. Nature is given a helping hand to keep you well.

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Results considered, Listerine Antiseptic is the most economical antiseptic you can buy.

THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, You Can't Rule a Guy Off for Being Cautious — By BUD FISHER

MUTT, THAT'S A NIFTY SPRING TOPCOAT YOU GOT ON!
AIN'T YOU EVER SEEN IT BEFORE? IT'S SIX YEARS OLD!
SIX YEARS OLD? WHY, IT ALMOST LOOKS NEW!
YEH, AND I NEVER HAD A THING DONE TO IT!
YOU NEVER DID ANYTHING TO IT?
WELL, ALL I EVER DID WAS CHANGE IT ABOUT FOUR TIMES IN RESTAURANTS!
HUH?
COME BACK TO PAPA!
"SAFETY FIRST" IS MY MOTTO!
5-2

WAR EFFORTS IN INDIA

Bharatpur Amnesty For Praja Mandal Prisoners

RULER ANNOUNCES DONATION FOR WAR FUND: COMPANY OF INFANTRY READY FOR SERVICE OUTSIDE STATE

BHARATPUR, Aug. 6.

Speaking at the Teej Darbar, H. H. the Maharaja of Bharatpur announced that he had decided to make an initial contribution of Rs. 14,000 for the war to be followed up by a monthly contribution of Rs. 1,000 throughout the financial year, beginning from first of November. Besides this, it had been decided that the State should invest one lakh of rupees in interest free war bonds.

H. H. added that a fully equipped company of the Jaswant Household Infantry was being offered for service outside the State.

He announced the formation of a Central War Committee with branches and the Civic Guards to be drafted in case of emergency.

Amnesty Announced

THE MAHARAJA ANNOUNCED HIS DECISION TO RELEASE THE REMAINING PRISONERS ARRESTED IN THE LAST PRAJA MANDAL MOVEMENT AND TO WITHDRAW ALL PENDING PROSECUTIONS.—A. P.

Boxing Tourney In Aid Of War Fund

CALCUTTA, Aug. 6.

A boxing tournament will be held in the Globe Theatre on August 9, under the patronage and in the presence of the Governor of Bengal and the Lady Mary Herbert in aid of the Bengal Women's War Fund. Five title holders are taking part in the tournament.

MADRAS WAR FUND

The total of Madras Governor's War Fund upto the afternoon of Tuesday the 6th August amounts to Rs. 12,76,041-15-2.

WAR CONTRIBUTIONS MUST BE VOLUNTARY

U. P. Government's Circular

LUCKNOW, August 7.

Contradicting the allegations made in a certain section of the press against so-called forcible realisation of subscriptions for War Funds, the Government of the United Provinces, after a careful examination of the whole position, says that the sweeping allegations made against their officers are entirely without foundation, says a press 'communique' issued to-day

The Government have, however, once again issued instructions to District Magistrates that subscriptions for War Funds must be absolutely voluntary. If, in spite of these repeated declarations, any case of abuse occurs in any part of the Province, the proper course is to bring it to the notice of the District Magistrate who will, no doubt, examine it with the utmost care.

But the Government must also make it clear that they are determined not to tolerate any interference in the progress of war efforts in the Province.—United Press.

Cawnpore Votes Rs 25,000

CAWNPORE, August 7.

A resolution moved by Mr. Dwarka Prasad Singh that a sum of Rs. 25,000 should be granted to War Funds was adopted at a meeting of the Cawnpore Municipal Board held yesterday under the chairmanship of Mr. B. P. Srivastava.

The Congress members and the members of the Muslim League opposed the resolution. One being put to vote it was carried.—A. P.

Another Lakh From Madras

MADRAS, August. 7.

A further sum of Rs. 1 lakh making a total of Rs. six and a half so far, has been cabled to the Air Ministry, London, towards the cost of bombers and fighters for Madras Squadron.—United Press.

SERGEANT EXONERATED

Report Of Commission On Shooting Of Ceylon Estate Labourer

COLOMBO, Aug. 7.

The "Ceylon Daily News" understands that the finding of the Mooloya Commission (Mr. C. Coomaraswamy) regarding the shooting of estate labourer Govindan is that the police interpretation of the situation confronting them in Mooloya though in good faith was not correct and, therefore, shooting of Govindan was not justifiable.

Sergeant Suraweera's action was held 'bona fide', and hence not open to prosecution.—A. P.

C. P. AND BERAR PLANES FOR WAR

NAGPUR, August 7.

An appeal for subscription to a new fund for the Central Provinces and Berar to provide one or more aeroplanes for service in the war is made by His Excellency H. J. Twynam, Governor of the C. P. The fund has been opened by the president of the Central Provinces and Berar War Relief Committee with a donation of Rs. 1,500 by His Excellency.

The fund will form part of the War Relief Fund and will be raised in response to the original appeal of His Excellency Sir Francis Wylie but with subscriptions earmarked for provision of aeroplanes from the C.P. for service in any theatre of war.—A. P.

PROF. SHAH ON PUNJAB INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

SIMLA, Aug. 7.

Professor K. T. Shah presented his report on the possibilities of industrial development in the Punjab to the Minister of Development to-day.

He stays here till August 9 to discuss points arising out of the recommendations, with the Punjab Government.—United Press.

T. B. Sanatorium In Hyderabad

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Aug. 6

It is understood that H. E. H. the Nizam has sanctioned the construction of a Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Ananthagiri, at an estimated cost of twelve and a half lakhs.

The necessary land was purchased a few years ago and even the plans for all the buildings were completed.

Oxford Honour For Poet Tagore

(Continued from page 10)

into the market-place; when, if he thought that a wrong had been done, he has not feared to challenge the British Raj itself, and the authority of its magistrates; and when he has boldly corrected the faults of his own fellow citizens.

LAUREL WREATH OF OXFORD

What more can I say Here before you is the myriad-minded poet and writer, the musician famous in his art, the philosopher proved both in word and deed, the fervent upholder of learning and sound doctrine, the ardent defender of public liberties, one who by the sanctity of his life and character has won for himself the praise of all mankind. And so with the unanimous approval of the Vice-Chancellor, the Doctors, and the Masters of the University, I present to you a man most dear to all the muses, Rabindranath Tagore, already a Nobel Prizeman, in order that he may receive the laurel wreath of Oxford also and be admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Literature 'Honoris Causa'."

DR. TAGORE'S ADDRESS

The following is the English translation of Dr. Tagore's address in Sanskrit on the Conferment of the Degree.

Delegates from Oxford University, In honouring, an Indian Poet, your ancient seat of learning has chosen to express its great tradition of humanity. This tradition to-day, has acquired a deeper and more pressing significance; I feel proud to accept its message, and the recognition it conveys, as the symbol of the undying Human Spirit.

I welcome you here at Santiniketan and assure you that the precious gift that you have brought to me and to my country, will remain in our hearts and bid us stand together for the common cause of civilisation.

A SPIRITUAL CHALLENGE

Towards the end of a long life I can scarcely wish for honours having lived to discover the futility of praise in world where inner values, realised through struggle, can alone bring fulfilment. But high academic distinction, conferred on a Poet who has striven, often alone, to save truths from the turmoil of collective passions and indifference, carries a spiritual challenge which cannot be ignored. I accept your degree, therefore, as a further test through which an artist must pass in order to deliver his vision of humanity, not only to his own countrymen, but also to the larger world of human relationship.

POET'S OPTIMISM

In an era of mounting anguish and vanishing worth, when disaster is fast overtaking countries and continents, with savagery let loose and brutal thirst for possession augmented by science, it may sound merely poetic to speak of any emerging principle of world-wide relationship.

But time's violence, however immediately threatening, is circumscribed, and we who live beyond it and dwell also in the larger reality of time, must renew our faith in the perennial growth of civilisation toward an ultimate purpose.

If we can, in the great universities and outside, in worlds work and in daring dreams, keep rooted to our spiritual destiny, we shall have survived fate's reversals. We shall succeed in a great triumph over fruitless wastes of life and water, even with hard sacrifice, the seeds of new ages sprouting toward illimitable light.

AUGURY OF NEW AGE

We cannot hope for immediate victory where the larger events of civilisation are decided, but the continual emergence of humanity and its extension in the historical process is a fact which we must accept. We can trace in this process, as it appears to me, the slow assimilation of experience and the beginning of initiative of a new and wider level.

We accept this recognition from Oxford University as a happy augury of an age to come, and though I shall not live to see it established, let me welcome this friendly gesture as a promise of better days.

DEGREE CONFERRED

Addressing Dr. Tagore as the youngest doctor of Oxford, Sir Maurice then conferred the degree on him as follows:—

"Venerable and learned sir, most beloved priest of muses, in the name of the Vice-Chancellor and the authority of the whole University, I admit you to the degree of Doctor of Letters 'Honoris Causa'."

Dr. Tagore, who appeared in Oxford D.Litt gown of red and grey, accepted the degree in clear accent in Sanskrit.—A. P.

Gwyer On Freedom Of Thought

SANTINIKETAN, Aug. 7.

The following are Sir Maurice Gwyer's observations at the conclusion of the convocation ceremony.

You, sir, belong to and have adorned a generation, which, perhaps more than any other in history, exalted reason and freedom of thought; but you have ever insisted that to these must be added other virtues, graciousness, simplicity and the love of beauty.

And have not Santiniketan and my own University this in common, that each bases its education upon recognition of and respect for human personality? Do they not both attribute permanence to the virtue of tolerance, since none can claim respect for his own personality unless he is willing to respect that of others?

These, indeed, are the foundation of true democracy, which has a spiritual content and is something more than one of the many kinds of political mechanism; and its success has been, and will always be, in proportion as those, who live under it are conscious of its spiritual and intellectual elements.

But in the present nightmare world the doctrine, which you and those who think with you, have taught and practised are in deadly peril; and we are witnessing an attempt to assassinate reason, to proscribe tolerance, and to crush the human spirit beneath a monstrous materialism.

In this magian conflict the liberty of the human soul itself is at stake; and the conflict must be fought out to the end, if darkness is not to fall once more upon the earth. There is no compromise and there is no truce in that war.

VICTORY WOULD BE BARREN IF . . . .

We must doubt, unless all our most cherished beliefs are a mockery and a cheat, what the final issue will be, though it may not come until after much blood and many tears.

But the victory would be barren indeed, if a new generation is not bred and confirmed in that true discipline of mind, which alone can create a free and tranquil world.

The evil men, who are now harrying Europe, knew their business well, when in the countries they have ravished they singled out for destruction the universities and ancient seats of learning, the sanctuary and refuse of the humanities.

Such I believe to be the principles, which inspire your teaching in this place, and such are those of my own University.

Sir, I thank you for your welcome. It is my earnest prayer that through those bonds, which have been forged to-day between an ancient foundation and a new, there may pass and repass a vital current in which the spiritual forces of the West and East may mingle and, if God will, draw strength from one another.

May the love of true learning be ever cherished in tither places and may there ever be granted to all their children, "hope still to find, strength still to climb, the sphere."—A. P.

Tagore Conducts Prayer

SANTINIKETAN, Aug. 7.

Sir Maurice Gwyer and Mr. Justice Henderson attended this morning a prayer conducted by Dr. Rabindranath Tagore. Dr. Tagore's optimistic faith in humanity's ultimate triumph was expressed in the address.

"Submerged in darkness and untruth", he said, "humanity has yet to reach perfection. The outer crust of ugliness will be dissolved that day when truth's light will remove the dark forces now rampant. An earnest of that glorious future has been given by great souls like Buddha, Jesus and others. Their messages prove that there is hope for humanity yet. Let us with faith pray, 'From Untruth unto Truth, Darkness unto Light'".

HONOURED HERSELF

"By honouring India's greatest poet, the University of Oxford—England's most ancient seat of learning, has honoured herself" this remark was made by a prominent visitor.

"One of the most outstanding event of the year this will long remain a significant landmark in the history of cultural interchange between England and India," observed another.—A. P.

DR. BA MAW GRANTED BAIL

MANDALAY, Aug. 7.

Dr. Ba Han appearing on behalf of his brother, Dr. Ba Maw, before a Magistrate to-day, applied for bail, which was granted on condition that Dr. Ba Maw undertook to refrain from delivering any public lecture or organising a public meeting during the hearing of the case. Two securities in Rs. 2,000 were furnished. The case has been fixed for August 19.

Dr. Ba Maw did not appear. The police yesterday took Dr. Ba Maw in a car upto Pegu, 78 miles from Rangoon, where the party entrained for Mandalay.—A. P.

CONTROL OF ENTRY & EXIT

Two New Defence Regulations In Ceylon

COLOMBO, Aug. 3. (By Mail).

A New Defence Regulation made by the Governor prohibits European men, who are British subjects and over 18 years of age, from leaving the Island except under the authority of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Chief Secretary.

ANOTHER REGULATION GIVES THE AUTHORITIES POWER TO CONTROL THE DEPARTURE OR ARRIVAL OF ANY PERSON.—A. P.

POLITICALS IN RATLAM JAIL

RATLAM, Aug. 6.

Mr. Gopikrishna Vijayavargiya, a member of the Standing Committee of the A.I States' People's Conference and Working Committee of the C.I. States' People's Conference, who came here with a letter of authority from Barrister M. R. Rasani of Bombay, for interviewing political prisoners of the Ratlam Conspiracy Case, left Ratlam without interviewing them.

It is stated that Mr. Vijavargiya was not granted permission by the Sessions Judge to interview the politicals—United Press.

It starts with a matinee

"BANDHAN"

will be released at 1 p. m. on Saturday at

ROXY

THE MONKEY BRAND CAMPAIGN FOR BRIGHTER CLEANING

Ask for the *original* Monkey Brand in the *new* red and black carton.

GIVE YOUR BATH MONKEY BRAND'S SMOOTH CLEANING!

There is no need to let any bath become scratched . . . dull . . . dingy. Monkey Brand's smooth scratchless cleaning will keep your bath like new—highly polished and beautifully clean. Just rub Monkey Brand on a damp cloth and wipe over the surface. Then stains and dirt are easily wiped away. That is because the fine polishing materials in Monkey Brand are specially made to do this work with the minimum of labour and *without scratching.*

Don't scratch it clean . . clean it clean with **MONKEY BRAND**

'ASPRO' BANISHES 'FLU IN ONE NIGHT

Thousands of people have proved that 'ASPRO' will definitely smash up a 'flu attack in one night. So why get the 'flu? Why not try 'ASPRO' as soon as you feel the 'flu coming on. If you could foresee the complications—the lying up—the loss of time—the depression—feverishness and weakness that can be avoided by taking 'ASPRO' at the inception of the 'flu attack you WOULD NOT HESITATE A MOMENT. To prevent 'flu you must act. If you act by taking 'ASPRO' you obtain quick-action results. Two 'ASPRO' Tablets and a hot lemon drink will definitely smash up the 'flu attack in one night. Be forewarned—be prepared by keeping 'ASPRO' handy. Then you can MAKE THE SEASON A "FLULESS" ONE. Furthermore,

ORDINARY COLDS—RHEUMATISM—ACHES AND PAINS YIELD TO IT TOO

READ THESE 'FLU ATTACK STOPPED

Dear Sir,
I am writing with reference to your 'ASPRO' which I am sure has saved me from having the 'flu. I got up one morning and could hardly stand. I had no strength. I suddenly thought of 'ASPRO' and sent my son down to get me some. I took one and I can honestly say I felt a different woman in less than ten minutes, thanks to 'ASPRO'. I shall never be without them.
My husband has great faith in it too. I have given them to my children and find they are better than any medicine I have ever taken.
Yours respectfully,
Mrs. POWELL.

INFLUENZA COLD GOES THANKS TO 'ASPRO'

Dear Sirs,
I feel I must let you know of the benefit I have received from your wonderful tablets. I have just got over an influenza cold thanks to 'ASPRO'. I was advised to take them by my wife who is a firm believer in 'ASPRO' for headaches. In future I will not hesitate to recommend them to anyone.
Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) E. J. WOODS.

FREED FROM RHEUMATISM AT 76 YEARS OF AGE

Gentlemen,
I wish to let you know the good results I have had by taking your 'ASPRO'. For years I was held up by rheumatism and always in great pain, and could not do my work properly or sleep at night for it.
Three years ago I tried your 'ASPRO' and finding I got relief through them I took them regularly and I am pleased to say that now I am free from the grinding pain and can do a good day's work and feel better altogether.
(Sd.) Mrs. B. GIBSON.

TRY 'ASPRO' FOR

INFLUENZA, HEADACHES, SLEEPLESSNESS, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, GOUT, COLDS, LUMBAGO, IRRITABILITY, NEURITIS, HAY FEVER, NERVE SHOCK, RHEUMATISM, ALCOHOLIC AFTER-EFFECTS, PAINS PECULIAR TO WOMEN, MALARIA

ASPRO REG. TRADE MARK
PRICES:
3 TABLETS As. 1
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SOLD EVERYWHERE

COLDS, 'FLU AND RHEUMATISM ARE ABOUT GET RELIEF TO-NIGHT WITH 'ASPRO' 27½

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GLYCO-THYMOLINE

(Kress & Owen Co.'s)

KEEP INFECTION AT BAY!

with

GLYCO-

THYMOLINE

To cure common cold and tonsilities, douche the nose and gargle with Glyco-Thymoline which keeps infection at Bay and soothes irritated tissues.

Obtainable at all Chemists.

Oxford Honour For Poet Tagore

RADHAKRISHNAN PRESENTS LAUREL WREATH

"Happy Augury Of An Age To Come": Spiritual Challenge That Cannot Be Ignored

SANTINIKETAN, August 7.

Santiniketan made history this afternoon when Sir Maurice Gwyer, representing the Vice-Chancellor of the Oxford University, conferred upon Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters of his University.

By 2-30 p.m. the invited guests, including Oxford graduates members of the Governing Body of Dr. Tagore's Viswa-Bharati, representatives of the Universities of Calcutta and Delhi, prominent inmates of Santiniketan had taken their seats in Sinha Sadan, where the unique function was held.

Oxford graduates, gathered at Santiniketan, assembled at the entrance of Sinha Sadan, where they were received by members of the Governing Body of the Viswabharati. The graduates in their turn received Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore.

After the chanting of Vedic hymns conducted by Prof. Kshiti Mohan Sen, the Hon. Mr. Justice Henderson, in sonorous Latin, requested Sir Maurice Gwyer to confer the degree on Dr. Tagore.

The following is the English translation of Latin address from the Oxford University read by Sir S. Radhakrishnan.

"Honoured Sir, on whom the choice of your mother Oxford has fallen to sit to-day in the place of the Vice-Chancellor and Proctors, you have before you India's most distinguished son, in whose family no more perfect illustration can be found of that verse of Horace: "A noble line gives proof of noble sires".

NOBLE ANCESTRY.

Let me recall his grandfather, the member of a new religious faith and a new fraternity, who was one of the first of his countrymen to cross the estranging sea and visit the distant land of Britain; his father, a religious leader of singular rectitude and burning faith, whose piety and wisdom distinguished him among all his countrymen; his gifted sister, the first of her sex in India to attempt a novel of Indian life; his three brothers, of whom one was the first Indian member of the Indian Civil Service, a second was distinguished among his contemporaries in philosophy and a third in literature and arts.

THE FOURTH, THE GREATEST.

But the fourth brother who is present before you now has by his life, his genius and his character augmented so greatly the fame of his house that, did his piety and modesty not forbid, none would have a better right to say in Scipio's famous phrase: "My life has crowned the virtues of my line".

You see in him a great scholar and a great artist, both in prose and in verse; one who has written poetry, romance, satire, history; who has left scarcely any field of literature untouched and has touched nothing that he has not adorned.

ASTONISHING GENIUS

How rarely has such richness of imagination been combined with such elegance of style! How astonishing is the range of his versatile genius-wisdom and laughter, terror and delight, the power of stirring our deepest emotions! and yet we are always conscious of his essential humanity, of a man who thinks nothing beneath his notice, if only it is concerned with mankind.

ALIVE TO CURRENT ISSUES

Yet all dedicated as he has been to those pursuit, he has not lived for himself alone; for deeming good education for the young, the most venerable of all institutions he has been the founder and director of this famous academy, whose purpose is by wise methods to inculcate among its students a love of pure learning.

Let it also be said that he has not valued a sheltered life so far above the public good as to hold himself wholly aloof from the dust and heat of the world outside; for there have been times when he has not scorned to step down

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 4.)

LUXEMBOURG GERMANISED

LONDON, Aug. 7.

IN FUTURE THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE IN LAW COURTS AND SCHOOLS IN LUXEMBOURG WILL BE GERMAN.—Reuter.

Incendiary Bombs In Scottish Districts

LONDON, Aug. 7.

Enemy aircraft dropped incendiary bombs in two districts of Scotland while a small number of bombs also fell in the Bristol Channel area. There were no casualties.—Reuter.

Mysore Royal Family's Crematorium: The Madhuvana Orchard where a huge gathering was present to pay their last respects to the memory of the late Maharaja of Mysore at the Cremation ceremony.

Purchase Tax In Br. Budget

Opposition To Inclusion Of Books: Suggestion For Lottery Bonds Turned Down

LONDON, August 6.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, J. B. Priestly and G. Faber addressed a meeting of over 100 members of the House of Commons in Commons in the evening in opposition to the inclusion of books in the purchase tax proposals.

Afterwards an amendment was tabled to omit books from the provisions of the Tax. This is supported by a large number of members from all parties.

In addition Commander Kinghall and Sir Stanley Reed have put down an amendment to omit bibles from the tax.

Commander Kinghall, while urging the exclusion of bibles on principle, contends that the yield of the Tax would be negligible and its imposition would severely handicap the people who print bibles as they are already sold at almost cost price.—Reuter.

Lottery Bonds Plea Turned Down

Capt. Crookshank, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, replying to the debate rejected the suggestion for Lottery Bonds.

Dealing with the Purchase Tax in relation to exports, he pointed out that raw materials, industrial machinery and food were not affected. The same was true of coal, oils, fuels, commercial transport, packing materials, etcetera. On the other side we had the advantage that in many export markets we no longer had to fear competition from Europe during the war.

NEW MARKETS IN AMERICAS

There were a great many commodities which the Americas used to take from Europe, which they would either not get at all or would get from us. Government were making and would make suitable representations to countries including America, who might wish to consider the effect of this tax before they took decision with regard to their own tariff laws and tariff practice.

Capt. Crookshank said that articles covered by the present Cost of Living Index of 80 per cent., were outside the Purchase Tax 12 per cent., and came in at a reduced rate and only 8 per cent were subject to the higher rate.

Mr. Owen Evans, Liberal, said the House was not satisfied with the budget. It must have something more and pretty quickly. —Reuter.

NAZI SPIES IN TURKEY

ISTANBUL, Aug. 7.

It is reported that a foreign archaeologist and a former professor at a historical institute at Ankara and several other. persons have been arrested and charged with espionage. The names have so far not been disclosed, but the report adds that a secret trial will begin shortly. The espionage is believed to have been on behalf of Germany.—Reuter.

LABOUR REFUSES CABINET SEATS

CANBERRA, August 7.

Mr. Menzies announced that the Labour Party rejected the offer of five to six seats in the new National Government.—Reuter.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN CANADA AND SOUTH-AMERICA

OTTAWA, August 6.

Mr. Mackenzie King revealed in the Commons that an exchange of diplomatic representatives between Canada and some South American countries was under consideration.

He mentioned particularly Brazil and Argentina as "a good guess" when questioned which South American countries he had in mind.—Reuter.

Russo-American Trade Pact

Soviet To Purchase 40,000,000 Dollar Worth Of Goods

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.

Soviet Russia undertakes to buy 40 million dollars worth of goods from America next year under the new Trade Agreement with the United States, it is announced here to-day.

The Agreement contains a reservation, however, permitting the Soviet Union to decrease her imports below this figure if the United States defence restrictions on exports curtail the scope of possible Russian purchases.

In other respects the new Agreement is the same as the present year-old agreement.

Actually Russian purchases greatly exceeded 40 million dollars last year. The Soviet have complained of the restrictions recently imposed on export of United States machine tools and other equipment.—Reuter.

Soviet Accepts Estonia's Offer

MOSCOW, August 6.

Estonia's request for incorporation in the Soviet Union has been unanimously approved by the Supreme Soviet Council.

Before a crowded session of the Supreme Soviet Estonia appealed for incorporation in the U. S. S. R. The appeal was made by Lauretskis, Secretary of the Estonian Communist Party, similar in tone to the appeals made and accepted by Lithuania and Latvia.—Reuter.

Rhodesian Airmen Arrive In Britain

LONDON, August 7.

Dominion Colonial Office announces that a contingent of Southern Rhodesian airmen have arrived in Great Britain.—Reuter.

Air Mail Exclusively Used By Nazi Spies In America

ITALIAN AND GERMAN AGENTS MASQUERADE AS DIPLOMATS AND BUSINESSMEN

LONDON, August 7.

German and Italian espionage agents, masquerading as diplomats and business representatives have swarmed into the United States and Latin America since the war began. This is revealed in the report drawn up by a sub-committee of the Federal State Crime Conference now meeting in Washington, states the "Daily Telegraph's" Washington correspondent.

The report states that they form a fifth column element, just as dangerous to the United States as the fifth columnists, who helped to bring about the defeat of Norway, France, Holland and Belgium.

The report throws light on the motives, which must have inspired Nazi agents, who planted a story in the American press of armed British marines forcibly removing American mail at Bermuda, which stirred up American indignation.

The British contention that the air mail is extensively used by German agents was, scoffed at and under pressure inspired by German agents pan-American halt at Bermuda was eliminated. The report now admits "that Nazi and Fascist agents in the United States keep touch with their Governments by means of the clipper."—Reuter.

PAN-AMERICAN ECONOMIC UNITY MOVE

Embargo On Petrol Will Work As Defence Measure, Says Roosevelt

HYDE PARK (New York), Aug. 6.

After lunching here to-day with four Latin American statesmen, who attended the pan-American Conference at Havana, President Roosevelt said unquestionably the pan-American unity was more an accomplished fact than ever before.

Reviewing the results of the Conference the President described it as extraordinarily interesting and extraordinarily successful.

President Roosevelt also told newspapermen that the world war veterans and their organisations will probably form the nucleus for home defence if and when the national guard is called into federal service.

Replying to a question in the course of conversations with newspapermen President Roosevelt said that limitation in the sale of aviation petrol to nations of the Western Hemisphere supplies a good illustration of steps to effect material and economic unity now that spiritual unity of the America's was accomplished.

He said the restriction order might be termed a pan-American defence measure. Owing to defence requirements of the United States and other American nations they could not afford to supply aviation petrol to Europe or Asia.—Reuter.

French Commander At Jibuti Deposed

Was Determined To Help Britain In War

JIBUTI, Aug. 6.

General Ayme arrived to take over duties as Commander of the French forces in Jibuti from General Legentil Homme who is leaving with Governor Desckamps.

News reaching Aden shortly after the French collapse stated that General Lagentil Homme had indicated his determination to fight on at the side of the British.

Shortly afterwards it was announced tht he had been moved from his post.—Reuter.

PRODUCTION OF WAR MATERIALS

NAIROBI, Aug. 6.

An East-African Economic Council is being formed to represent Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika, Zanzibar, Rhodesia and Nyasaland in order to co-ordinate their economic and commercial policy for war purposes and enable speedy and vigorous action to be taken in comprehensively planning production of war necessities and marketing of surplus produce.

The territories will be invited to attend the Imperial Economic Conference at Delhi in October.—Reuter.

Colossal Achievement Of British Fleet In Few Weeks

Number Of Meatless Days Increased In France: Short Rations During Winter

LONDON, August 6.

The "Times" Special Correspondent on the French frontier cables:

According to "Le Temps" 260,000 tons of foodstuffs destined for France have been seized by the British Blockade Fleet in the last few weeks.

In a survey of the food situation the French Minister of Agriculture and Supplies, M. Caziot, has announced an extension of food rationing by an increase in the number of meatless days and further restrictions in the consumption of milk and butter. he denied however that France was facing famine.

M. Caziot admitted that the British blockade and the presence of the German Army in France had forced France on to short rations for the whole of the coming winter.

"Although there is no need to dramatise the situation," the Minister said, "it is certain that additional restrictions must be imposed on the consumption of sugar, meat and butter; but these reductions are only to be made in order to ensure that every Frenchman shall be supplied with elemental forms of nourishment.

I counsel those who can do so during the coming winter to remain in the country-side instead of returning to the city where the food shortage will be the greatest."

"FLEMING" CASUALTIES

LONDON, Aug. 6.

It is officially announced that one officer was wounded, nineteen Ratings are missing and presumed to be dead and two wounded in His Majesty's trawler "Fleming" the loss of which has already been announced.—Reuter.

Exploits Of Charlie Chan

Hollywood Murder

By Alfred Andriola

YOU'RE WRONG, CARR! I DIDN'T TELL TH' COPS!
YEAH! BUT HE CAME HERE TO GIVE YOU TH' WORKS! COME CLEAN, BOY!
WHY NOT? YOU'LL LEARN EVERYTHING AS SOON AS YOU CHECK MY FINGER-PRINTS! I'M FACING A MURDER RAP ABROAD — AND NORDA KNEW ABOUT IT!
Alfred Andriola 7-22
HAH! SO SHE BLACKMAILS YOU TO GIVE HER RACING TIPS!
YES! SHE MADE ME STEAL THE TIPS FROM NORTON'S OUTFIT!
McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
I WAS AFRAID OF HER AND AFRAID OF NORTON! THERE WAS ONLY ONE WAY OUT! I ALREADY FACED HANGING IN EUROPE — SO I DECIDED TO KILL HER AND MANCE TOO —

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